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LOGINID: ssspta1612bxr

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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 3	OCT 07	EPFULL enhanced with full implementation of EPC2000
NEWS 4	OCT 07	Multiple databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 5	OCT 22	Current-awareness alert (SDI) setup and editing enhanced
NEWS 6	OCT 22	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with Canadian PCT Applications
NEWS 7	OCT 24	CHEMLIST enhanced with intermediate list of pre-registered REACH substances
NEWS 8	NOV 21	CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic substances identified in English-, French-, German-, and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
NEWS 9	NOV 26	MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
NEWS 10	NOV 26	MEDLINE year-end processing temporarily halts availability of new fully-indexed citations
NEWS 11	NOV 26	CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
NEWS 12	NOV 26	Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN searching
NEWS 13	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS 14	DEC 12	GBFULL now offers single source for full-text coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS 15	DEC 17	Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
NEWS 16	JAN 06	The retention policy for unread STNmail messages will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:13 ON 06 JAN 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:24 ON 06 JAN 2009
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1092651-12-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1092651-12-1

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My Documents\2945.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 15:36:11 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8632 TO ITERATE
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23.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 44 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2972 TO 4624
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 167071 TO 178209
BATCH **COMPLETE**

L2 44 SEA SSS SAM L1

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=> s 11 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 185.40 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:Y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:36:15 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 169152 TO ITERATE
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100.0% PROCESSED 169152 ITERATIONS 3396 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 3396 SEA SSS FUL L1

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
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FULL ESTIMATED COST 187.80 188.02

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:19 ON 06 JAN 2009
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Jan 2009 (20090105/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L4      155 L3/USES
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412 RODE, B?/AU
15 0 14 AND RODE B2/AU

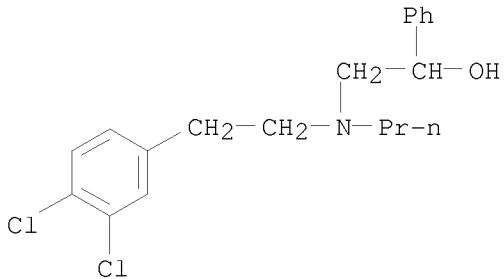
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73 ROZMAN D?/AU

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L6 1 L4 AND ROZMAN, D?/AU

=> d 16, ibib abs hitstr, 1

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:59050 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:321816
TITLE: Novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors targeting
human lanosterol 14 α -demethylase (CYP51)
AUTHOR(S): Korosec, Tina; Acimovic, Jure; Seliskar, Matej;
Kocjan, Darko; Tacer, Klementina Fon; Rozman,
Damjana; Urleb, Uros
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery, Lek Pharmaceuticals d. d., Ljubljana,
Verovskova 57, 1000, 57, Slovenia
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2008), 16(1),
209-221
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:321816
AB Novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors, a group of
pyridylethanol(phenylethyl)amine derivs., were synthesized. Sterol
profiling assay in the human hepatoma HepG2 cells revealed that compds.
target human lanosterol 14 α -demethylase (CYP51). Structure-activity
relationship study of the binding with the overexpressed human CYP51
indicates that the pyridine binds within the heme binding pocket in an
analogy with the azoles.
IT 1010077-08-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)
(novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors targeting human lanosterol
14 α -demethylase (CYP51))
RN 1010077-08-3 HCPLUS
CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-
dichlorophenyl)ethyl]propylamino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:13 ON 06 JAN 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:24 ON 06 JAN 2009
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

L2 44 S L1
L3 3396 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:19 ON 06 JAN 2009

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L5 0 S L4 AND RODE, B?/AU
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L7 154 L4 NOT L6

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(PD<20020800)
L10 77 L7 AND PD < AUGUST 2002

=> d 110, ibib abs fhitstr, 1-77

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:666025 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:152690
TITLE: Method for inducing crystalline state transition in pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Nakamichi, Kouichi; Izumi, Shougo; Oka, Masaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shinyaku Company, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,456,923.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5811547	A	19980922	US 1995-416815	19950609 <--
CA 2147279	A1	19940428	CA 1993-2147279	19931013 <--
WO 9408561	A1	19940428	WO 1993-JP1469	19931013 <--
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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
AU 9351607	A	19940509	AU 1993-51607	19931013 <--
EP 665009	A1	19950802	EP 1993-922625	19931013 <--
EP 665009	B1	20000216		
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AT 189770	T	20000315	AT 1993-922625	19931013 <--
ES 2145063	T3	20000701	ES 1993-922625	19931013 <--
US 5456923	A	19951010	US 1993-129133	19931115 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-303085	A 19921014
			WO 1993-JP1469	W 19931013
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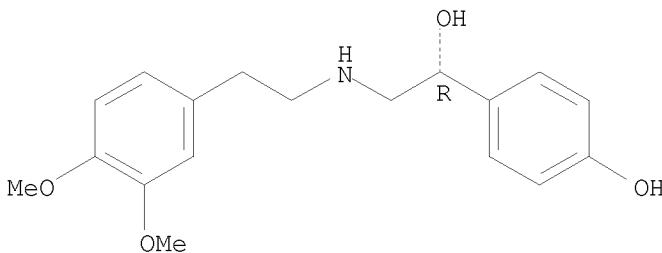
AB This invention has for its object to provide a method of inducing a transition in crystalline state of a crystallizable pharmaceutical with great ease and improved efficiency and uniformity on a high production scale. An extruder is used for inducing a transition from one crystalline state (Δ) to another crystalline state in a crystallizable pharmaceutical. An extruded indomethacin (form α) was converted to an amorphous form.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (method for inducing crystalline state transition in pharmaceuticals)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319495 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343864
 TITLE: In vivo delivery methods and compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030078517	A1	20030424	US 2001-839785	20010420
US 6019735	A	20000201	US 1997-919906	19970828 <--

CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--
WO 9910724	A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
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HU 2001000201	A3	20040329		
NZ 502905	A	20010831	NZ 1998-502905	19980826 <--
JP 2001514384	T	20010911	JP 2000-507994	19980826 <--
US 6322524	B1	20011127	US 1999-439795	19991112 <--
US 6322525	B1	20011127	US 2000-501856	20000210 <--
NO 2000000944	A	20000225	NO 2000-944	20000225 <--
MX 200002073	A	20010821	MX 2000-2073	20000228 <--
US 6428488	B1	20020806	US 2000-615340	20000712
WO 2002009583	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23696	20010730 <--
WO 2002009583	A3	20020425		
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WO 2002043806	A2	20020606	WO 2001-US44352	20011127 <--
WO 2002043806	A3	20030327		
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AU 2002026986	A	20020611	AU 2002-26986	20011127 <--
US 20020088953	A1	20020711	US 2001-33841	20011227 <--
US 6624435	B2	20030923		
WO 2002079778	A2	20021010	WO 2002-US3984	20020207
WO 2002079778	A3	20030710		
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US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528
US 6571608	B2	20030603		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1997-919906	A2 19970828
			US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
			US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
			US 2000-628401	A2 20000801
			US 2000-727950	B2 20001201
			US 2001-819924	A2 20010328
			US 1997-966076	A 19971107
			WO 1998-US17657	W 19980826
			US 2000-615340	A3 20000712
			US 2000-228612P	P 20000828
			US 2001-789350	B2 20010221
			US 2001-828761	A 20010409
			US 2001-839785	A 20010420
			US 2001-841389	A 20010424
			US 2001-897164	A3 20010702
			WO 2001-US44352	W 20011127

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least 1 drug. Agents effective to regulate at least 1 of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

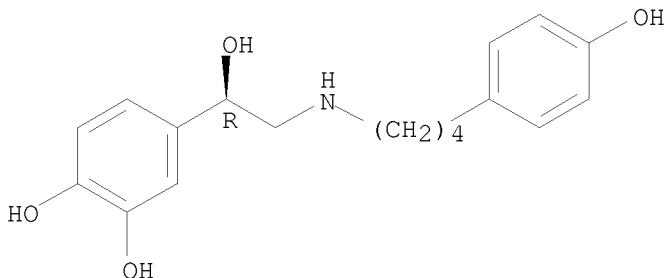
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vivo delivery methods and compns.)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 3 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:32015 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:82843

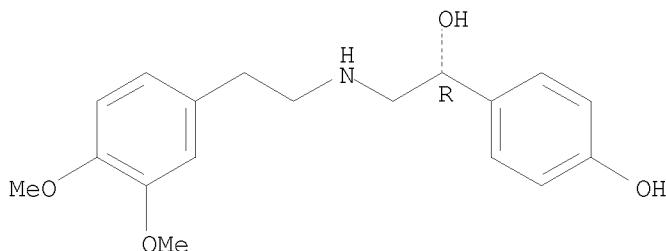
TITLE: Denopamine, a selective β1-receptor agonist and a

AUTHOR(S): new coronary vasodilator
 Ishide, Takeshi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiovascular Science and Medicine,
 Chiba University Graduate School of Medicine,
 Chuou-ku, Chiba, 260-8670, Japan
 SOURCE: Current Medical Research and Opinion (2002),
 18(7), 407-413
 CODEN: CMROCX; ISSN: 0300-7995
 PUBLISHER: LibraPharm Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Up until now, it has been suggested that nitrate and/or calcium channel blockers were effective against variant angina pectoris. On the other hand, it is known that about 20% of variant angina pectoris was refractory to both nitrate and calcium channel blockers. In Japan, it has been reported that denopamine, which is an oral β 1-adrenoceptor selective agonist developed by the Japanese pharmaceutical industry (Tanabe Seiyaku), is effective in those refractory cases. To date, in Japan nine cases have been recognized of patients with vasospastic angina pectoris whose symptoms were relieved by taking denopamine, including one case in which the author has had personal experience. Eight of these nine cases were refractory, and were not relieved by combined therapy using both nitrate and a calcium channel blocker. It was also documented that denopamine was effective in cases where attacks were not relieved by prazosin or magnesium, which have been documented as effective in other refractory cases. In a study of canine coronary arteries, localization of β -adrenoceptor subtypes was documented, with the β 1-adrenoceptor predominantly found in the conduit coronary artery. In recent years it has been emphasized that the principal role of sympathetic nerves was not associated with the constrictive action of α -adrenoceptors, but with the coronary dilative action of β -adrenoceptors. It would therefore be worthwhile to determine whether denopamine is able to relieve vasospastic angina pectoris in many more cases.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (denopamine, β 1-receptor agonist and new coronary vasodilator, for
 angina pectoris)
 RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-
 hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:428760 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:24314
 TITLE: Methods and apparatus for determining and utilizing the viscosity of circulating blood over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment
 INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth; Hokanson, Charles
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Visco Technologies, Inc., USA; Rheologics, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002043806	A3	20030327		
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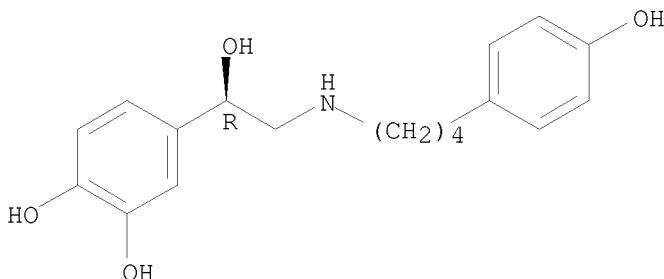
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US 1999-439795	A2 19991112
US 2000-501856	A2 20000210
US 2000-628401	A2 20000801
WO 2001-US44352	W 20011127

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/counteracting endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (methods and apparatus for determining and utilizing the viscosity of circulating blood over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392219 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406945
 TITLE: Methods for in vivo drug delivery based on monitoring blood flow parameters
 INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 727,950.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020061835	A1	20020523	US 2001-828761	20010409 <--
US 6019735	A	20000201	US 1997-919906	19970828 <--
CA 2301161	A1	19990304	CA 1998-2301161	19980826 <--
WO 9910724	A2	19990304	WO 1998-US17657	19980826 <--
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US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528
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		US 2000-628401	A2	20000801
		US 2000-727950	A2	20001201
		US 1997-966076	A	19971107
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		US 2000-615340	A3	20000712
		US 2000-228612P	P	20000828
		US 2001-789350	B2	20010221
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		US 2001-828761	A	20010409
		US 2001-839785	A	20010420
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		US 2001-897164	A3	20010702
		WO 2001-US44352	W	20011127

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/counteracting endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream.

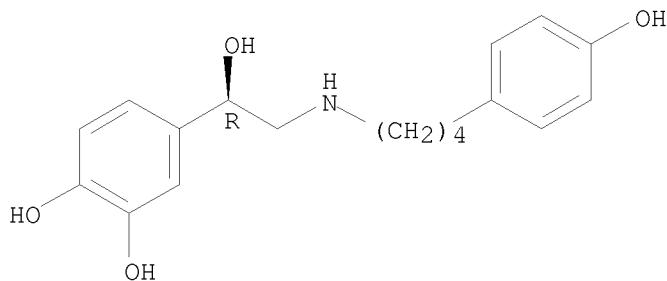
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for in vivo drug delivery based on monitoring blood flow parameters)

RN 128470-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 6 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:354101 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355062

TITLE: Preparation of novel multi-binding phenolic compounds as β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Moran, Edmund J.; Griffin, John H.; Choi, Seok-ki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Theravance, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 92 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 323,943.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 31

PATENT INFORMATION:

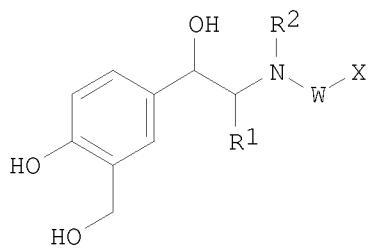
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US 6683115	B2	20040127		
US 6541669	B1	20030401	US 1999-323943	19990602
CA 2318894	A1	19991216	CA 1999-2318894	19990604 <--
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EP 1003540	A1	20000531	EP 1999-928344	19990604 <--
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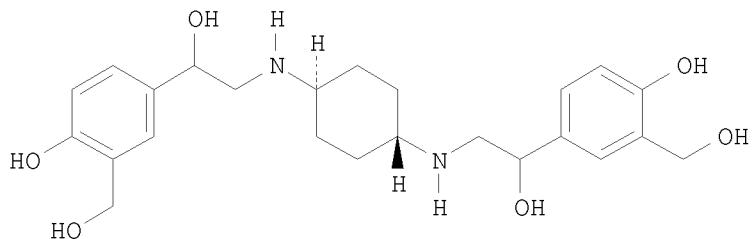
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US 20030087306	A1	20030508	US 2001-15534	20011213
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:355062

GI



I



II

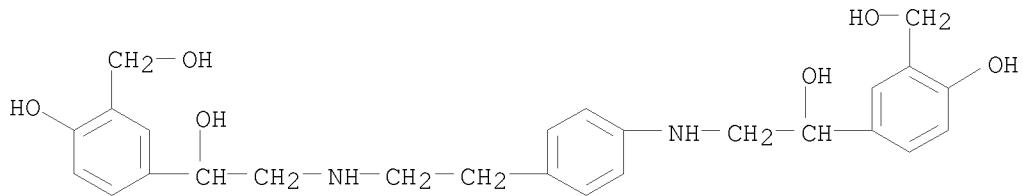
AB Methods for preparing novel multibinding phenolic compds., LpXq [where L = a ligand capable of binding to a β 2-adrenergic receptor; X = a linker; p = 2-10; q = 1-20], which serve as β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists, are disclosed. Preferred ligands are of formula I [R₁ = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or a bond linking ligand to linker; R₂ = H, aralkyl, acyl, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or a bond linking ligand to linker; W = bond, (un)substituted alkylene wherein one or more carbon atoms is optionally replaced by NR₃, O, S, SO, SO₂, CO, P-alkyl, PO₂, OP(O)O or the alkylene optionally links the ligand to a linker with provisions; R₃ = H, alkyl, acyl, or bond linking ligand to linker; X = aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and (un)substituted cycloalkyl wherein each X optionally links the ligand to the linker]. II was prepared from α, α -dihydroxy-4-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonylacetophenone via condensation with trans-1,4-diaminocyclohexane with subsequent reduction of intermediate imine. In addition, combinatorial arrays of multimeric ligands and methods of assaying the multimeric ligands are embodied by the invention. As β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists, the compds. are useful in the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis (no data). The title compds. are also useful in the treatment of nervous system injuries and premature labor. Formulations for capsules, tablets, dry power inhaler, suppositories and suspensions are described.

IT 321708-37-6P, 1,3-Benzene dimethanol,
4-hydroxy- α 1-[[[4-[2-[[2-hydroxy-2-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]methyl]-
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of phenolic β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 321708-37-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzene dimethanol, 4-hydroxy- α 1-[[[4-[2-[[2-hydroxy-2-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 7 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185688 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252567

TITLE: Methods for drug administration and distribution based on monitoring blood viscosity and other parameters for diagnostics and treatment

INVENTOR(S): Kensey, Kenneth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 46 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 819,924.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8

PATENT INFORMATION:

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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,				
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,				
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,				
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,				
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,				
GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020184941	A1	20021212	US 2002-156165	20020528
US 6571608	B2	20030603		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 1997-919906	A2 19970828	
		US 1999-439795	A2 19991112	
		US 2000-501856	A2 20000210	
		US 2000-628401	A2 20000801	
		US 2000-727950	A2 20001201	
		US 2001-819924	A2 20010328	
		US 1997-966076	A 19971107	
		WO 1998-US17657	W 19980826	
		US 2000-615340	A3 20000712	
		US 2000-228612P	P 20000828	
		US 2001-789350	B2 20010221	
		US 2001-828761	A 20010409	
		US 2001-839785	A 20010420	
		US 2001-841389	A 20010424	
		US 2001-897164	A3 20010702	

AB Various methods are provided for determining and utilizing the viscosity of the circulating blood of a living being, i.e., a human, over a range of shear rates for diagnostics and treatment, such as detecting/reducing blood viscosity, work of the heart, contractility of the heart, for detecting/reducing the surface tension of the blood, for detecting plasma viscosity, for explaining/countering endothelial cell dysfunction, for providing high and low blood vessel wall shear stress data, red blood cell deformability data, lubricity of blood, and for treating different ailments such as peripheral arterial disease in combination with administering to a living being at least one pharmaceutically acceptable agent. Agents pharmaceutically effective to regulate at least one of the aforementioned blood parameters are used to adjust distribution of a substance through the bloodstream. For example, when blood viscosity is a blood flow parameter monitored, an agent is selected from i.v. diluents, red blood cell deformability agents, antiurea agents, oral contraceptives, antidiabetic agents, antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives, antihyperlipidemics, antiplatelet agents, appetite suppressants, antiobesity agents, blood modifiers, smoking deterrent agents, and nutritional supplements.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

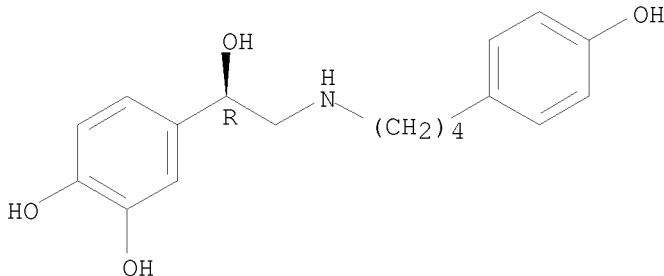
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apparatus and methods for monitoring blood viscosity and other parameters in drug delivery for diagnostics and treatment)

RN 128470-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 8 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157723 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:216523

TITLE: Preparation of phenylethanol (mono/di)amines and phenylalkylethanol (mono/di)amines as sodium channel blockers

INVENTOR(S): Fuchs, Klaus; Stransky, Werner; Grauert, Matthias; Carter, Adrian; Gaida, Wolfram; Weiser, Thomas; Ensinger, Helmut

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

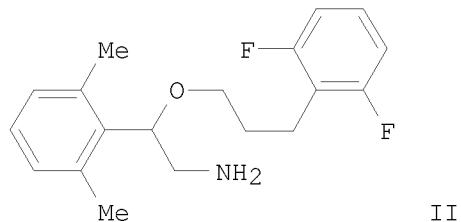
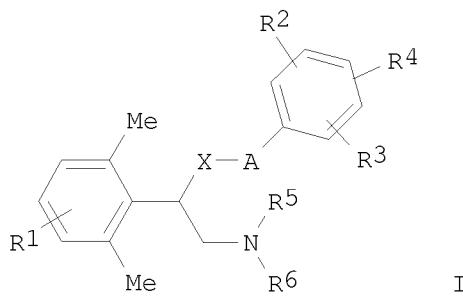
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002016308	A1	20020228	WO 2001-EP9036	20010804 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10040901	A1	20020314	DE 2000-10040901	20000818 <--
US 20020042410	A1	20020411	US 2001-912163	20010724 <--
US 6770636	B2	20040803		
AU 2001091737	A	20020304	AU 2001-91737	20010804 <--
CA 2417361	A1	20030124	CA 2001-2417361	20010804
EP 1311471	A1	20030521	EP 2001-971870	20010804

EP 1311471	B1	20060412		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004506710	T	20040304	JP 2002-521184	20010804
AT 323066	T	20060415	AT 2001-971870	20010804
ES 2261471	T3	20061116	ES 2001-971870	20010804
MX 2003PA01454	A	20040504	MX 2003-PA1454	20030217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		DE 2000-10040901	A	20000818
		US 2000-228675P	P	20000829
		WO 2001-EP9036	W	20010804

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:216523

GI



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = OH, CF3, NO2, CN, halo, C1-8 alkyl, halo, C1-8 alkoxy; R2, R3, R4 independently = halo, C1-8 alkyl, OH, NO2, CN, C1-8 alkoxy, CF3; R5, R6 independently = C1-8 alkyl, C2-8 alkenyl, C3-8 alkynyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, NH2, OH, O, COOH, CONH2; A = C1-5 alkylene, C2-4 alkenylene, C3-4 alkylene; X = NH, N(CHO), halo, O, etc.] are prepared. The invention further relates to a method for producing said compds. and to their composition in use as medicaments. Title compds. I are used as blockers of the voltage-dependent sodium channel and can be used for diseases that are associated with a functional disorder caused by hyperexcitability. Thus, the title compound II was prepared from trifluoroacetic anhydride, 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde, which was prepared from 2-bromo-3-dimethylbenzene, and 2-(3-bromopropyl)-1,3-difluorobenzene, which was prepared from di-Et malonate and 2,6-difluorobenzyl bromide.

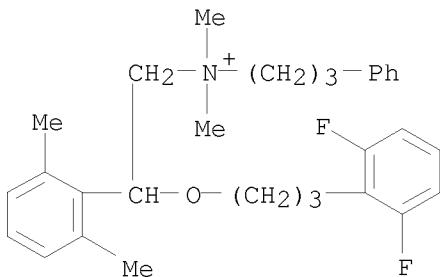
IT 401939-54-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of phenylethanolamines and phenylalkylethanolamines as sodium channel blockers)

RN 401939-54-6 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanaminium, N-[2-[3-(2,6-difluorophenyl)propoxy]-2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)ethyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, iodide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I-

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72073 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:134753

TITLE: Preparation of arylaminothiazolidines and analogs as β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Malamas, Michael Sotirios; Largis, Elwood Eugene; Gunawan, Iwan; Li, Zenan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

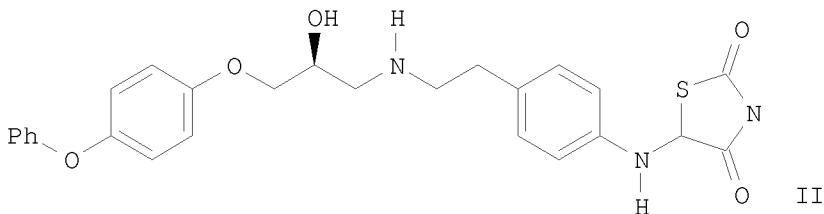
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002006258	A1	20020124	WO 2001-US22408	20010716 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,				

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 20020032222 A1 20020314 US 2001-904161 20010712 <--
 US 6465501 B2 20021015
 US 20030055079 A1 20030320 US 2002-227225 20020823
 US 6569873 B2 20030527
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-218706P P 20000717
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:134753 A3 20010712
 GI



AB R1Z1CH(OH)CH2NHCHR4Z2Z3NR5ZR6 [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, -pyridyl, etc.; R4 = H or alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl(alkyl); Z = e.g., 2,4-dioxothiazolidine-5,3-diyl; Z1 = bond, OCH2, SCH2; Z2 = bond, C1-6 alkyl (sic), C1-6 alkoxy (sic); Z3 = phenylene, naphthylene, benzofurylene, benzothienylene] were prepared. Thus, (S)-oxiranylmethyl 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate was etherified by 4-(PhO)C6H4OH and the product aminated by 4-(H2N)C6H4CH2CH2NH2 to give, after N-protection, (S)-4-(PhO)C6H4OCH2CH(OH)CH2N(CO2CMe3)CH2CH2C6H4(NH2)-4 which was N-alkylated by 5-bromothiazolidine-2,4-dione to give, after deprotection, title compound II. Data for biol. activity of I were given.

IT 321575-09-1P

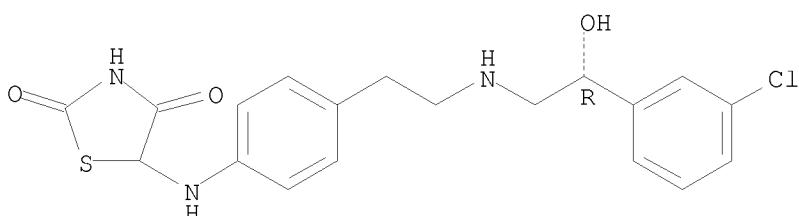
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of arylaminothiazolidines and analogs as β 3 adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 321575-09-1 HCPLUS

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-[[2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino] (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72065 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:118440
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted arylsulfides, arylsulfoxides and arylsulfones for use as β 3 adrenergic receptor agonists
 INVENTOR(S): Quagliato, Dominick Anthony; Andrae, Patrick Michael
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002006250	A1	20020124	WO 2001-US22348	20010716 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020040023	A1	20020404	US 2001-903802	20010712 <--
US 6458817	B2	20021001		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-218763P	P 20000717
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	136:118440		
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Compds. I (R1 = H, C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy, halogen, F3C, F3CO, OH, NO2, NH2, CN, CO2H, alkoxy- or aminocarbonyl, NR5SO2R5, etc.; R2 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy, halogen; R4 = 5-6 membered heterocycle with 1-4 heteroatoms of O, S, N (un)substituted with R6 or R6 (un)substituted Ph, phenylalkyl or C1-6 alkyl; R5 = H, Ph, C1-6 alkyl; R6 = C1-6 alkyl, halogen, F3C(O), OH, NH2, CN, CO2R5, etc.; A = 5-6 membered heterocycle with 1-4 heteroatoms of O, S, N or Ph ring; B = Ph or Ph fused heterocycle; Y = C1-6 alkyl; Z = bond, OCH2; m = 1-2; n = 0-2) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof were prepared and are useful in treating or inhibiting metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance or hyperglycemia (typically associated with obesity or glucose intolerance), atherosclerosis, gastrointestinal disorders, neurogenetic inflammation, glaucoma, ocular hypertension and frequent urination; and are particularly useful in the treatment or inhibition of type II diabetes. Thus 3-chloromethyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole reacted with a BOC

protected amino xanthate yielding 4-({[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole-3-yl]methyl}sulfonyl)phenethylamine which when reacted with II afforded III. The $\beta 3$ adrenergic receptor and maximal response of III for EC50($\beta 3$, μ M) was 0.068 and for IA($\beta 3$) was 0.95 resp., demonstrating that the compds. have activity at the $\beta 3$ adrenergic receptor.

IT 391672-07-4P

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

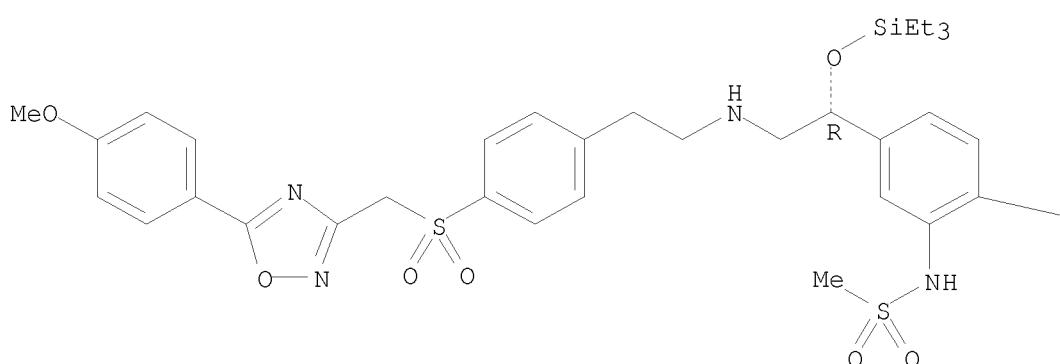
(preparation of substituted arylsulfides, -sulfoxides and -sulfones for use as $\beta 3$ adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 391672-07-4 HCAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[5-[(1R)-2-[[2-[4-[[[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]methyl}sulfonyl]phenyl]ethyl]amino]-1-[(triethylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:72044 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:134675

TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic amino alcohol beta-3 adrenergic receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Ashwell, Mark Anthony; Solvibile, William Ronald;
 Quagliato, Dominick Anthony; Molinari, Albert John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 208 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002006229	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US22327	20010716 <--
WO 2002006229	A3	20020725		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20020028832	A1	20020307	US 2001-903841	20010712 <--
US 6451814	B2	20020917		
US 20030018045	A1	20030123	US 2002-189312	20020702
US 6605618	B2	20030812		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-218628P P 20000717
 US 2001-903841 A1 20010712

AB This invention provides A-U-CH(OH)CH2NHCH2CH2VC6H4WZ-p (1; Z = (1-Y-X-substituted piperidin-4-yl)) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which are useful in treating or inhibiting metabolic disorders related to insulin resistance or hyperglycemia (typically associated with obesity or glucose intolerance), atherosclerosis, gastrointestinal disorders, neurogenic inflammation, glaucoma, ocular hypertension and frequent urination; and are particularly useful in the treatment or inhibition of type II diabetes. β 3-Adrenergic receptor EC50 and maximal response (IA; % activity compound/% activity isoproterenol) values are reported for .apprx.100 example compds., e.g. 0.032 μ M and 1.04 for 4-[4-[2-[(2S)-2-hydroxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)propylamino]ethyl]phenylamino]piperidine-1-carboxylic acid 2,6-difluorobenzylamide. In 1, A is (a) a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S, substituted with (R1)m; (b) a Ph ring substituted with (R1)m; (c) a naphthyl ring substituted with (R1)m; or (d) a Ph fused heterocycle selected from (R1)m-substituted 1,3-dihydro-2-oxo-2H-benzimidazol-4-yl, 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxoquinolin-5-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthylideneamino. U is -OCH2- or a bond; V is O or a bond; W is O, S(O)a, NR2, NC(O)R2; X = SO2, C(O), -(CH2)b, a bond, Ar; Y is -NR3R4, Het, Ar, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, O(CH2)dR5. R1 is alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, -OR6, halogen, cyano, cycloalkyl of 3-8 C atoms, trifluoromethyl, CO2R6, -NR6R7, -C(O)NR6R7, -NHC(O)R6, -NR6C(O)NR8R8, -NHSO2R8, -S(O)aR6, -NO2, -O(CH2)eCO2R7, -OC(O)NR6R7, -O(CH2)fOR6, or a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N. R2 is H, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, or arylalkyl having 1-8 C atoms in the alkyl moiety; R3 and R4 are each, independently, H, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms,

cycloalkyl of 3-8 C atoms, arylalkyl having 1-8 C atoms in the alkyl group, -(CH₂)_gR₉, -(CH₂)_hCOR₉, -(CH₂)_jCR₁₀R₁₁(CH₂)_jR₉, or -(CH₂)_kCONR₁₂R₁₃; or R₃ and R₄ may be taken together together with the N to which they are attached to form a 3-7 membered saturated heterocycle, which may optionally contain 1-2 addnl. heteroatoms selected from O and S, and said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with R₁₄. R₅ is H; alkyl of 1-8 C atoms optionally substituted by 1-3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halogen and aryl; cycloalkyl of 1-8 C atoms; Ar or Het; R₆, R₇, and R₈ are each, independently, H, or alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, or aryl of 6-10 C atoms, cycloalkyl of 3-8 C atoms, or arylalkyl having 1-8 C atoms in the alkyl moiety; R₉ is H; alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halogen, and aryl; cycloalkyl of 3-8 C atoms; Ar, or Het; R₁₀ and R₁₁ are each, independently, H, alkyl, or aryl optionally substituted with alkyl of 1-8 C atoms or halogen; or R₁₀ and R₁₁ are taken together to form a spiro fused cycloalkyl ring of 3-8 C atoms. R₁₂ and R₁₃ are each, independently, H, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, aryl optionally substituted with alkyl of 1-8 C atoms or halogen; or R₁₂ and R₁₃ are taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a 3-7 membered saturated heterocycle, which may optionally contain 1-2 addnl. heteroatoms selected from O and S, and said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with R₁₄; R₁₄ is CO₂R₁₅ or aryl optionally substituted with a 1-3 substituents selected from -OR₁₅ and cycloalkyloxy of 3-8 C atoms; R₁₅ is alkyl of 1-8 C atoms or arylalkyl having 1-8 C atoms in the alkyl moiety. Ar is an aromatic ring system containing 1-2 carbocyclic aromatic rings

having 6-10 C atoms optionally mono, di, or trisubstituted with R₁₆; Het is (a) a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N which may be optionally mono- or disubstituted with R₁₆; or (b) a heterocyclic ring system optionally mono- or disubstituted by R₁₆ containing a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring fused to one or two carbocyclic or heterocyclic rings such that the heterocyclic ring system contains 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N; R₁₆ is aryl, halogen, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, -OR₁₇, cycloalkyl of 3-8 C atoms, trifluoromethyl, cyano, -CO₂R₁₇, -CONR₁₇R₁₈, -SO₂NR₁₇R₁₈, -NR₁₇OR₁₈, -NR₁₇CONR₁₇R₁₈, -NR₁₇COR₁₈, -NO₂, -O(CH₂)_pCO₂R₁₇, -OCONR₁₇R₁₈, -S(O)nR₁₇, -O(CH₂)_qOR₁₇, or a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N. R₁₇, R₁₈, and R₁₉ are each, independently, H, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, arylalkyl having 1-8 C atoms in the alkyl moiety, or aryl optionally mono, di, or trisubstituted with halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, alkyl of 1-8 C atoms, or alkoxy of 1-8 C atoms; or when R₁₇ and R₁₈ are contained on a common N, R₁₇ and R₁₈ may be taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a 3-7 membered saturated heterocycle, which may optionally contain 1-2 addnl. heteroatoms selected from O and S. A = 0-2; b = 1-6; d = 0-3; e = 1-6; f = 1-6; g = 0-6; h = 0-6; j = 0-6; k = 0-6; m = 0-2; p = 1-6; q = 1-6. Methods of preparation are claimed, comprising (a) reacting AOCH₂-substituted oxirane or a protected form thereof in which a reactive substituent group is protected, with H₂NCH₂CH₂VC₆H₄WZ-p or a protected form thereof in which a reactive substituent group is protected; and if required removing any protecting group to give 1 (U = -OCH₂-). (b) reacting A-substituted oxirane or a protected form thereof in which any reactive substituent group is protected, with H₂NCH₂CH₂VC₆H₄WZ-p or a protected form thereof in which a reactive substituent group is protected; and if required removing any protecting group to give 1 wherein U represents a bond;. (c) reacting ACH(OPr)CH₂I, wherein Pr is a protecting group, with H₂NCH₂CH₂VC₆H₄WZ-p or a protected form thereof in which a reactive substituent group is

protected; and if required removing any protecting group to give 1 wherein U = -OCH₂-. (d) reacting ACH(OH)CH₂NH₂ or a protected form thereof in which any reactive substituent group is protected, with HO₂CCH₂VC₆H₄WZ-p or a protected form thereof in which a reactive substituent group is protected; and if required removing any protecting group to give 1 wherein U = -OCH₂-. (e) removing any protecting group from 1 in which at least one substituent carries a protecting group to give 1; or (f) converting a basic compound 1 to a salt thereof by reaction with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid; or (g) converting 1 having one or more reactive substituent groups to a different 1; or (h) isolating an isomer of 1 from a mixture thereof. More than 100 example preps. are included.

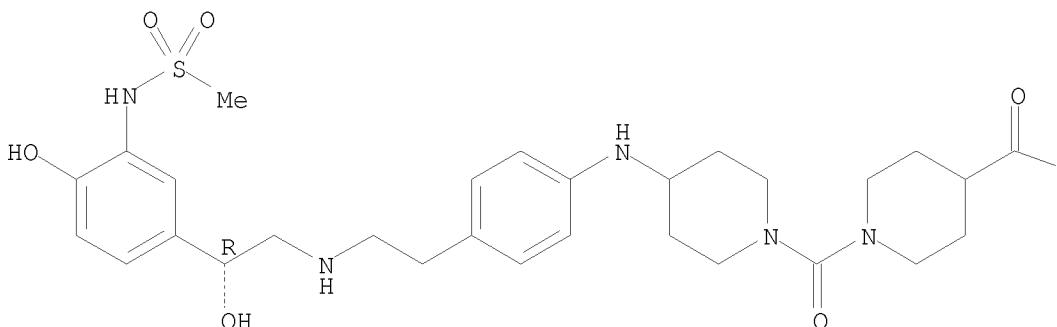
IT 392630-65-8P, 1-[4-[4-[2-[(2R)-2-Hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxy-3-methanesulfonylaminophenyl)ethylamino]ethyl]phenylamino]piperidine-1-carbonyl]piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(intermediate; preparation of heterocyclic amino alc. beta-3 adrenergic

receptor agonists) 200528-65-0 **YANPLUS**

RN 392630-65-8 HCPLUS
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1-[[4-[[2-[[[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-[4-hydroxy-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl]ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]-1-piperidinyl]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

$$\text{---OEt}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:16649 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:105812
 TITLE: Assessment of adenosine, arbutamine and dobutamine as pharmacological stress agents during 99mTc-tetrofosmin SPECT imaging: a randomized study
 AUTHOR(S): Wright, D. J.; Williams, S. G.; Lindsay, H. S. J.; Sheard, K. L.; Thorley, P. J.; Sivananthan, U. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The Cardiothoracic Centre, Liverpool, L14 3PE, UK
 SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine Communications (2001), 22(12), 1305-1311
 CODEN: NMCODC; ISSN: 0143-3636
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB We evaluated the use of adenosine, dobutamine and arbutamine with 99mTc-tetrofosmin myocardial perfusion imaging. Forty patients under investigation for suspected coronary artery disease were recruited. Each had a resting scan and two sep. stress scans on different days, in a randomized cross-over study. Resultant images were blindly reported in 13 segments per scan as normal, reversible or fixed defects. A score was given (0-3) for segmental defect severity. Haemodynamic responses were as expected for each agent. Subjective side effect scores did not differ overall between agents. Adenosine caused a significantly higher incidence of abnormal taste (54%) than dobutamine and arbutamine (both 23%) and a lower incidence of palpitations (25% vs 69% and 54%, resp.), all $P<0.05$. Arbutamine caused significantly more chest pain than adenosine (77% vs 46%) though less flushing (35% vs 68%), both $P<0.05$. Comparison of the results obtained showed highly significant levels of segmental agreement for visual and semi-quant. anal. between adenosine and arbutamine, κ value and correlation coefficient of 0.78 and 0.86, resp., dobutamine and adenosine 0.69 and 0.78, and arbutamine and dobutamine 0.75 and 0.78, all $P<0.0001$. Adenosine, arbutamine and dobutamine differ in their hemodynamic response and side effect profile but provide highly comparable results during 99mTc SPECT imaging.

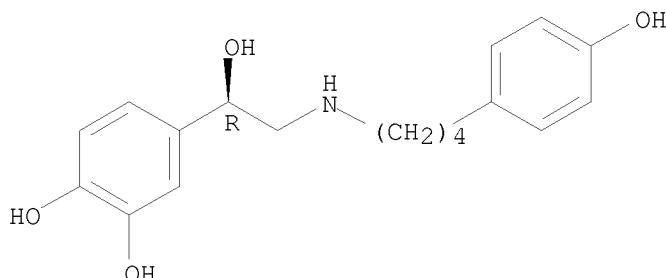
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (assessment of adenosine, arbutamine and dobutamine as pharmacol. stress agents during 99mTc-tetrofosmin SPECT imaging)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10442 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:85762
 TITLE: New aryl-, quinolyl-, and other heterocyclyl-containing amino alcohol derivatives useful as β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists
 INVENTOR(S): Kayakiri, Hiroshi; Sakurai, Minoru; Washizuka, Kenichi; Hamashima, Hitoshi; Tomishima, Yasuyo; Fujii, Naoaki; Taniguchi, Kiyoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000622	A2	20020103	WO 2001-JP5425	20010625 <--
WO 2002000622	A3	20020829		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-8413	A 20000627
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 136:85762	
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to compds. I [wherein: X1 = bond or OCH2; X2 = (CH2)1-2; X3 = bond, O, or NH; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, indolyl, or carbazolyl [substituents = 1 or 2 of OH, halo, NO2, amino, formyl, (lower)alkylsulfonylamino, aryl(lower)alkoxy, and hydroxy(lower)alkyl]; R2 = H or aryl(lower)alkyl; R3 = H or hydroxy(lower)alkyl; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, 4-quinolyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl, or naphthyridinyl; with provisos], or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The compds. are β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists, and therefore have gut sympathomimetic, antiulcer, anti-pancreatitis, lipolytic, and smooth muscle relaxant activities. In particular, I and salts are useful for the prophylactic and/or the therapeutic treatment of pollakiuria or urinary incontinence. Sixty precursor preps. and 63 invention examples, including well over 200 invention compds., are provided. For example, the structure of claimed compound II is typical.

Another invention compound, phthalazine derivative III, was prepared from 4-((2S)-2-amino-3-hydroxypropyl)phenol HCl, benzaldehyde, (2S)-3-phenoxy-1,2-epoxypropane, and 1-chlorophthalazine, in 4 steps. III at 0.32 mg/kg (intraduodenal) in beagle dogs gave 35.9% inhibition of carbachol-induced increase in intravesical pressure.

IT 386208-92-0P, N-[4-[2-[N-Benzyl-N-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-7-quinolyl carbonyl methanesulfonamide
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of aryl- and quinolyl-containing amino alcs.

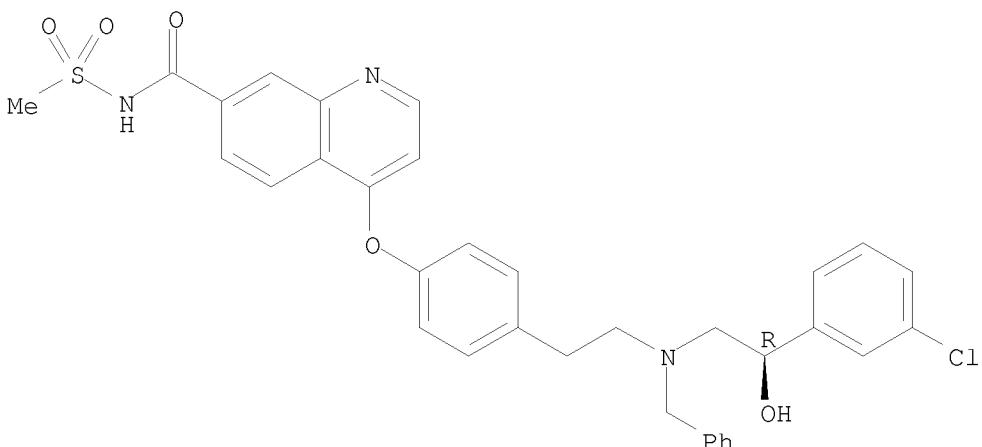
and

analog as β 3-adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 386208-92-0 HCPLUS

CN 7-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[4-[2-[(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl](phenylmethyl)amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-N-(methylsulfonyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:904118 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:37625

TITLE: Preparation of pyridazinones as β 2-adrenoreceptor agonists and PDE4 inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Hatzelmann, Armin; Bundschuh, Daniela; Eltze, Manfrid; Van der Laan, Yvonne; Timmermann, Hendrik; Christiaans, Johannes; Brundel, Paulus; Sterk, Geert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Byk Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik G.m.b.H., Germany; Byk Nederland B.V.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094319	A1	20011213	WO 2001-EP6230	20010601 <--
W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CO, CU, CZ, EC, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2411351	A1	20011213	CA 2001-2411351	20010601 <--
EP 1296956	A1	20030402	EP 2001-936419	20010601
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011440	A	20030603	BR 2001-11440	20010601
JP 2003535850	T	20031202	JP 2002-501869	20010601
HU 2003001240	A2	20031229	HU 2003-1240	20010601
HU 2003001240	A3	20040329		
NZ 522882	A	20040730	NZ 2001-522882	20010601
AU 2001262332	B2	20060525	AU 2001-262332	20010601
IN 2002MN01591	A	20050318	IN 2002-MN1591	20021111
ZA 2002009598	A	20030729	ZA 2002-9598	20021126
NO 2002005811	A	20030204	NO 2002-5811	20021203
MX 2002PA12042	A	20040819	MX 2002-PA12042	20021205
US 20030195215	A1	20031016	US 2003-296411	20030402
US 6933296	B2	20050823		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-111795	A 20000605
			WO 2001-EP6230	W 20010601
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:37625			
GI				

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; Ar1 = substituted Ph, dihydrobenzofuranyl; R6, R7 = H, alkyl; or R6 and R7 together and with inclusion of the two carbon atoms, to which they are bonded, form II-V; A = CmH2mYXnH2n, YXCmH2mZCnH2n; X = a bond, O, S, etc.; Y = a bond, phenylene, cycloalkylene, etc.; Z = O, S, SO2, etc.; m = 0-4; n = 1-4; R8 = H, alkyl; Ar2 = 8-hydroxy-1H-quinolin-2-on-5-yl, substituted Ph], useful as novel effective bronchial therapeutics, were prepared. The general procedures for preparation of compds. I such as (cis)-VI.fumarate were described. Biol. data for compds. I were given.

IT 380226-27-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of pyridazinones as β 2-adrenoreceptor agonists and PDE4 inhibitors)

RN 380226-27-7 HCPLUS

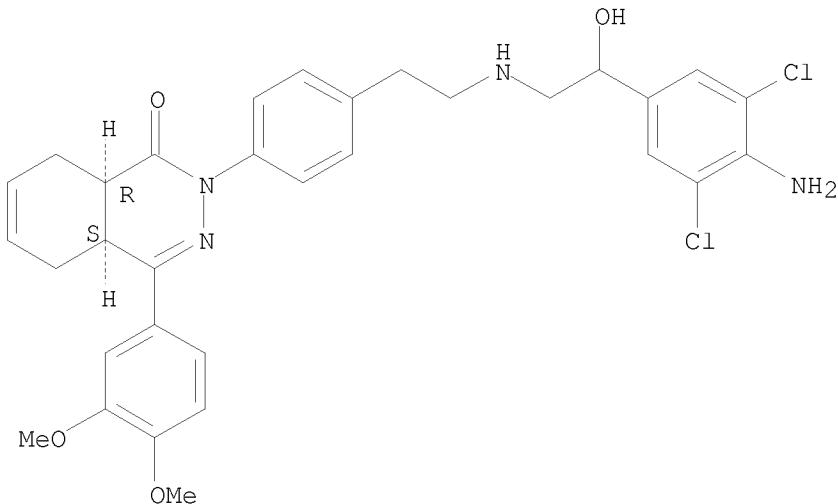
CN 1(2H)-Phthalazinone, 2-[4-[2-[(2-(4-amino-3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino)ethyl]phenyl]-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-4a,5,8,8a-tetrahydro-, (4aR,8aS)-rel-, (2E)-2-butenedioate (2:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10521294

CM 1

CRN 380226-26-6
CMF C32 H34 Cl2 N4 O4

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 110-17-8
CMF C4 H4 O4

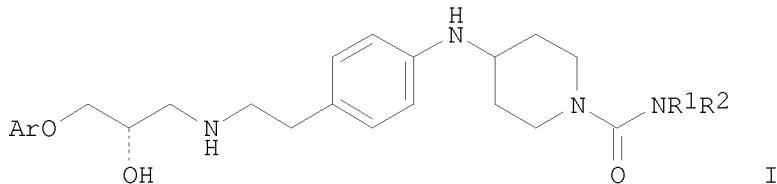
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:872220 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:303557
TITLE: 4-Aminopiperidine ureas as potent selective agonists of the human β 3-Adrenergic receptor
AUTHOR(S): Ashwell, Mark A.; Solvibile, William R.; Han, Stella; Largis, Elwood; Mulvey, Ruth; Tillet, Jeffrey
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Sciences, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(24), 3123-3127
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:303557
 GI



AB The preparation and structure-activity relationships (SARs) of potent agonists of the human β 3-adrenergic receptor (AR) derived from a 4-aminopiperidine scaffold are described. Examples combine human β 3-AR potency with selectivity over human β 1-AR and/or human β 2-AR agonism. I (R¹ = H, alkyl, benzyl derivative, etc; R² = H or ethyl; Ar = phenoxy or other aryl derivative) was identified as a potent (EC₅₀=1 nM) and selective (greater than 400-fold over β 1- with no β 2-AR agonism) full β 3-AR agonist with in vivo activity in a transgenic mouse model of thermogenesis.

IT 392634-99-0P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

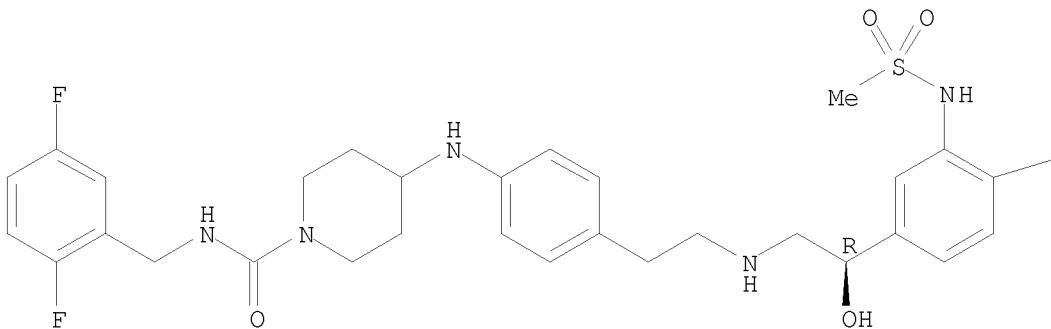
(4-Aminopiperidine ureas as potent selective agonists of human β 3-Adrenergic receptor in relation to thermogenesis and structure)

RN 392634-99-0 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxamide, N-[(2,5-difluorophenyl)methyl]-4-[[4-[2-[[[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxy-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl)ethyl]amino]ethyl]phe-nyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



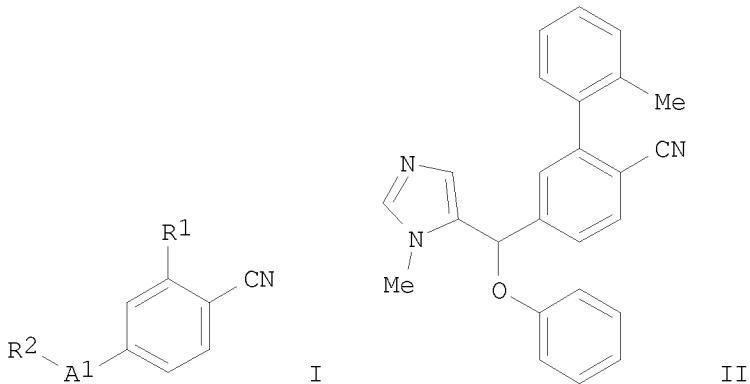
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REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798200 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:344482
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted 4-(heteroaryl methyl)benzonitriles as farnesyltransferase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Wei-Bo; Curtin, Michael L.; Fakhoury, Stephen A.; Gwaltney, Stephen L., II; Hasvold, Lisa A.; Hutchins, Charles W.; Li, Qui; Lin, Nan-Horng; Jennings Nelson, Lissa Taka; O'Connor, Stephen J.; Sham, Hing L.; Sullivan, Gerald M.; Wang, Gary T.; Wang, Xilu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 305 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001081316	A2	20011101	WO 2001-US13678	20010425 <--
WO 2001081316	A3	20020523		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2407093	A1	20011101	CA 2001-2407093	20010425 <--
EP 1276726	A2	20030122	EP 2001-932712	20010425
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004509064	T	20040325	JP 2001-578410	20010425
MX 2002PA10608	A	20030514	MX 2002-PA10608	20021025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-563256	A 20000427
			US 2001-822205	A 20010402
			WO 2001-US13678	W 20010425

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:344482
 GI



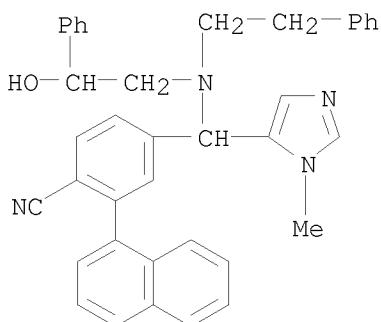
AB The title compds. [I; A1 = (un)substituted alkylene, etc.; R1 = halo, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R2 = heteroaryl selected from imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts which farnesyltransferase, were prepared E.g., 3-step synthesis of the benzonitrile II.HCl which 88% inhibition of farnesyltransferase at 10⁻⁶ M, was given.

IT 371764-67-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted 4-(heteroaryl methyl)benzonitriles as farnesyltransferase inhibitors)

RN 371764-67-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)(2-phenylethyl)amino](1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-2-(1-naphthalenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:716519 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:242138

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 10000000
TITLE: Preparation of amide derivatives as β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Ashton, Wallace T.; Mathvink, Robert; Naylor,

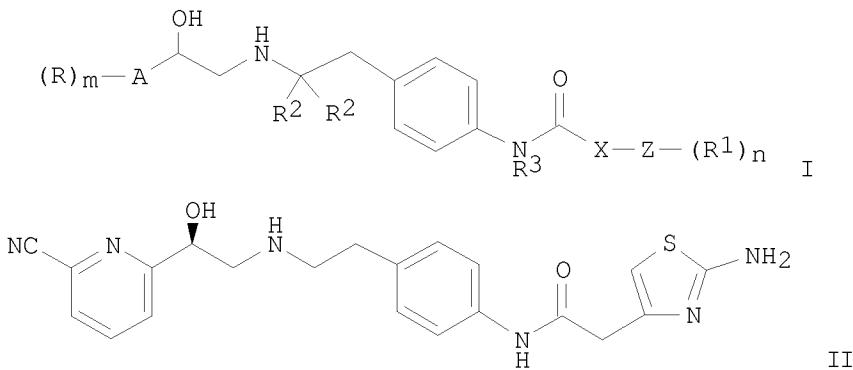
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elizabeth M.; Parmee, Emma R.; Weber, Ann E.
 SOURCE: Merck & Co., Inc., USA
 Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2356197	A	20010516	GB 2000-24805	20001010 <--
US 6291491	B1	20010918	US 2000-689169	20001012 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1999-158871P P 19991012

GI



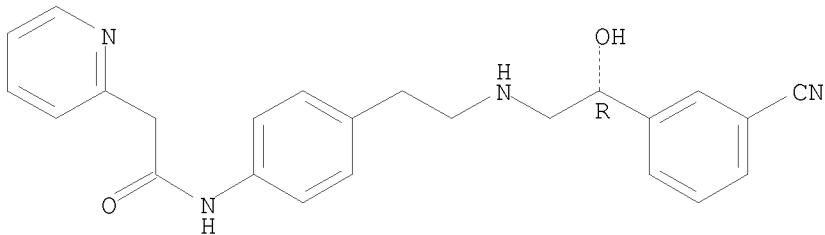
AB Pyridine amide derivs. I ($m = 0-5$; $n = 0-5$; A = benzene, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with 1-4 atoms = O, S, N or benzene fused to a heterocyclic ring; X = C1-C3 alkylene, O, amino, bond; Z = Ph, naphthyl, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, carbocyclic fused benzene, benzene fused to a heterocyclic ring; R, R1 = (un)-substituted C1-10-alkyl, C3-8-cycloalkyl, oxo, halo, CN, etc.; R2 = R3 H, C1-10-alkyl) were prepared for use as β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists (no data). Thus II was prepared in 47% yield in a multistep synthesis for use in the treatment of diabetes, obesity, lowering of triglyceride and cholesterol levels or for raising high d. lipoprotein levels or to decrease gut motility and to reduce airway neurogenic inflammation.

IT 359794-38-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amide derivs. as β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 359794-38-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pyridineacetamide, N-[4-[2-[(2R)-2-(3-cyanophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 18 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435027 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:45979
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-(arylhydroxyethylaminoethyl)phenylaminohydroxyethylbenzenes and related compounds as β_2 adrenergic receptor agonists and partial agonists.
 INVENTOR(S): Moran, Edmund J.; Griffin, John H.; Choi, Seok-ki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Medicine, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 164 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 31
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042193	A1	20010614	WO 2000-US33057	20001206 <--
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CA 2391293	A1	20010614	CA 2000-2391293	20001206 <--
BR 2000015962	A	20020730	BR 2000-15962	20001206 <--
EP 1235787	A1	20020904	EP 2000-986271	20001206
EP 1235787	B1	20031029		
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HU 2002003638	A3	20030428		
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AT 253039	T	20031115	AT 2000-986271	20001206
PT 1235787	T	20040331	PT 2000-986271	20001206
ES 2208453	T3	20040616	ES 2000-986271	20001206
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US 20030087307	A1	20030508	US 2002-108945	20020328
US 6916961	B2	20050712		

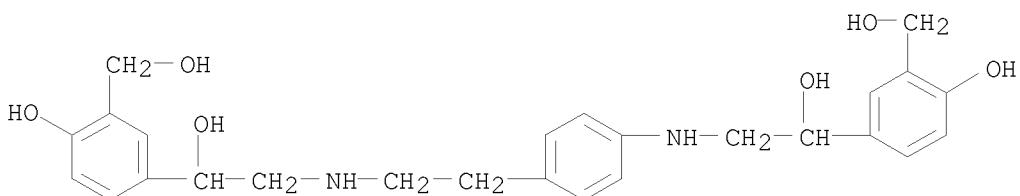
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NO 2002002655	A	20020605	NO 2002-2655	20020605 <--
MX 2002PA05599	A	20020918	MX 2002-PA5599	20020606
HK 1048803	A1	20040130	HK 2003-101047	20030213
US 20050261338	A1	20051124	US 2005-49447	20050202
US 7217738	B2	20070515		
KR 2007039968	A	20070413	KR 2007-704447	20070223
US 20070179179	A1	20070802	US 2007-784148	20070405
US 7427639	B2	20080923		
US 20080269344	A1	20081030	US 2008-145658	20080625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
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			US 2000-637899	A1 20000814
			US 1999-323943	A2 19990602
			WO 2000-US33057	W 20001206
			US 2002-108945	A1 20020328
			KR 2002-707322	A3 20020607
			US 2005-49447	A1 20050202
			US 2007-784148	A1 20070405

AB LpXq [p= 2-10; q = 1-20; X = linker, L = ligand; 1 ligand = Ar1CH(OH)CHR1NR2WAr2, the other = QAr3; Ar1, Ar2 = aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl; R1 = H, (substituted) alkyl, bond to linker; R2 = H, aralkyl, acyl, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, bond to linker; W = bond, (substituted) (heteroatom-interrupted) alkylene; Ar3 = aryl, heteroaryl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl; Q = bond, (substituted) (heteroatom-interrupted) alkylene; with provisos], were prepared for treatment of respiratory diseases (no data). Thus, α, α -hydroxy-4-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonylacetophenone (preparation given) was stirred with trans-1,4-diaminocyclohexane in THF for 3 h at room temperature followed by addition of BH3/Me2S in hexane and stirring for 4 h to give trans-1,4-bis[N-[2-(4-hydroxy-3-hydroxymethylphenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]cyclohexane.

IT 321708-37-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of arylhydroxyethylaminoethylphenylaminohydroxyethylbenzenes and related compds. as β 2 adrenergic receptor agonists and partial agonists)

RN 321708-37-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzene-dimethanol, 4-hydroxy- α 1-[[4-[2-[4-hydroxy-2-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]methyl] - (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

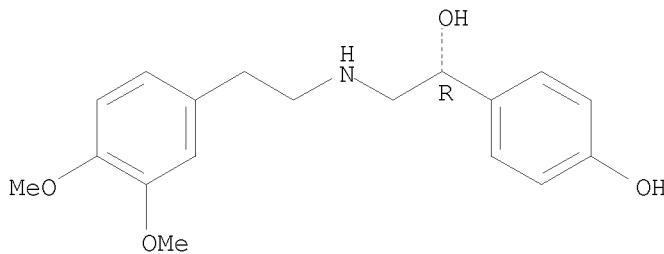
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THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:341599 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:352579
 TITLE: Denopamine, a β 1-adrenergic agonist, increases alveolar fluid clearance in ex vivo rat and guinea pig lungs
 AUTHOR(S): Sakuma, Tsutomu; Tuchihara, Chiharu; Ishigaki, Masanobu; Osanai, Kazuhiro; Nambu, Yoshihiro; Toga, Hirohisa; Takahashi, Keiji; Ohya, Nobuo; Kurihara, Takayuki; Matthey, Michael A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pulmonary Medicine, Kanazawa Medical University, Ishikawa, 920-0293, Japan
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Physiology (2001), 90(1), 10-16
 CODEN: JAPHEV; ISSN: 8750-7587
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The effect of denopamine, a selective β 1-adrenergic agonist, on alveolar fluid clearance was determined in both ex vivo rat and guinea pig lungs. Alveolar fluid clearance was measured by the progressive increase in the concentration of Evans blue-labeled albumin over 1 h at 37°C. Denopamine (10⁻⁶ to 10⁻³ M) increased alveolar fluid clearance in a dose-dependent manner in ex vivo rat lungs. Denopamine also stimulated alveolar fluid clearance in guinea pig lungs. Atenolol, a selective β 1-adrenergic antagonist, and amiloride, a sodium channel inhibitor, inhibited denopamine-stimulated alveolar fluid clearance. The potency of denopamine was similar to that of similar doses of isoproterenol or terbutaline. Short-term hypoxia (100% nitrogen for 1-2 h) did not alter the stimulatory effect of denopamine. Denopamine (10⁻⁴, 10⁻³ M) increased intracellular adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate levels in cultured rat alveolar type II cells. In summary, denopamine, a selective β 1-adrenergic agonist, stimulates alveolar fluid clearance in both ex vivo rat and guinea pig lungs.
 IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (denopamine, a β 1-adrenergic agonist, increases alveolar fluid clearance in ex vivo rat and guinea pig lungs)
 RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:290240 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:290411
 TITLE: Method for determining viability of a myocardial segment
 INVENTOR(S): Sawada, Stephen; St. Cyr, John; Johnson, Clarence A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioenergy Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2351906	A	20010117	GB 2000-23105	20000921 <--
GB 2351906	B	20010718		
CA 2383600	A1	20010329	CA 2000-2383600	20000922 <--
CA 2383600	C	20080729		
WO 2001021218	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US26034	20000922 <--
WO 2001021218	A3	20020103		
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EP 1214100	A2	20020619	EP 2000-963718	20000922 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL		
JP 2003509477	T	20030311	JP 2001-524641	20000922
AU 781731	B2	20050609	AU 2001-38854	20000922
MX 2002PA03151	A	20030820	MX 2002-PA3151	20020325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-405462	A 19990924
			WO 2000-US26034	W 20000922

AB A method of determining the viability of a hibernating or stunned myocardial segment comprises the administration of ribose, a vasodilator, and an inotropic agent. The preferred agent is dobutamine, which has both

vasodilator and inotropic effects. The segments may be identified by myocardial imaging by any known means, e.g. echocardiog., thallium-201 tracing, or positron emission tomog. Ribose is preferably given 1 min. to 3 h prior to administration of the vasodilator and inotropic agents.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

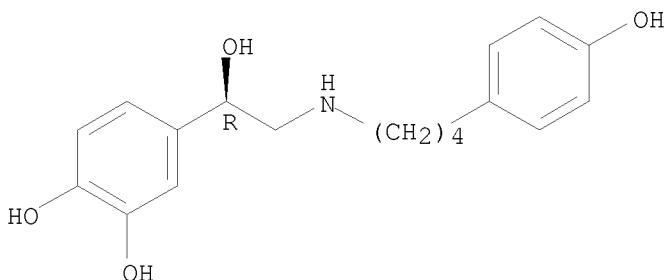
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(myocardial segment viability determination using ribose, vasodilator, inotropic agent, and imaging method)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 21 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:150963 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:305158

TITLE: Beta1-adrenergic agonist is a potent stimulator of alveolar fluid clearance in hyperoxic rat lungs

AUTHOR(S): Sakuma, Tsutomu; Hida, Mieko; Nambu, Yoshihiro; Osanai, Kazuhiro; Toga, Hirohisa; Takahashi, Keiji; Ohya, Nobuo; Inoue, Masao; Watanabe, Yoh

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Thoracic Surgery, Division of Core Facility, Medical Research Institute, Kanazawa Medical University, Ishikawa, 920-0293, Japan

SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (2001), 85(2), 161-166

CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198

PUBLISHER: Japanese Pharmacological Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Because it was still uncertain whether a stimulation of β_1 -adrenoceptors accelerated alveolar fluid clearance in hyperoxic lung injury, the effect of denopamine, a selective β_1 -adrenergic agonist, on alveolar fluid clearance was determined in rats exposed to 93% oxygen for 48 and 56 h. Alveolar fluid clearance was measured by the progressive increase in the concentration of Evans blue labeled albumin instilled

into the alveolar spaces over 1 h at 37 in isolated rat lungs. The principal results were as follows: (1) Although lung water volume increased in rats exposed to hyperoxia for 48 and 56 h, basal alveolar fluid

clearance did not change for up to 56 h; (2) Denopamine increased alveolar fluid clearance in rats exposed to hyperoxia as well as in rats without exposure to hyperoxia; (3) Denopamine primarily increased amiloride-insensitive alveolar fluid clearance in rats exposed to hyperoxia; (4) The potency of denopamine was similar to that of terbutaline, a selective β_2 -adrenergic agonist. In summary, denopamine is a potent stimulator of alveolar fluid clearance in rats exposed to hyperoxia.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

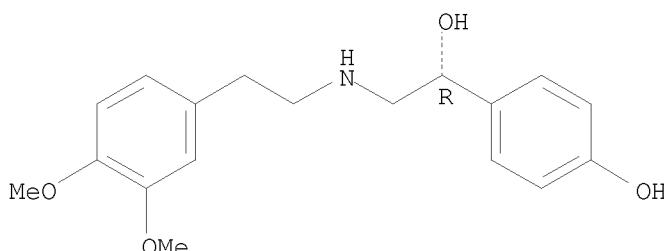
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(denopamine is a potent stimulator of alveolar fluid clearance in hyperoxic rat lungs)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:102476 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:131310

TITLE: Preparation of novel multibinding phenolic compounds as β_2 -adrenergic receptor agonists

INVENTOR(S): Griffin, John H.; Moran, Edmund J.; Choi, Seok-Ki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Medicine, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 31

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9964035	A1	19991216	WO 1999-US11804	19990607 <--
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 US 6362371 B1 20020326 US 1999-323937 19990602 <--
 CA 2318894 A1 19991216 CA 1999-2318894 19990604 <--
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 CA 2318192 A1 19991216 CA 1999-2318192 19990607 <--
 CA 2318286 A1 19991216 CA 1999-2318286 19990607 <--
 CA 2319068 A1 19991216 CA 1999-2319068 19990607 <--
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 CA 2319496 A1 19991216 CA 1999-2319496 19990607 <--
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WO 9964038 A1 19991216 WO 1999-US12673 19990607 <--
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WO 9964041 A1 19991216 WO 1999-US12727 19990607 <--
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WO 9964042 A1 19991216 WO 1999-US12728 19990607 <--
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WO 9963933 A2 19991216 WO 1999-US12730 19990607 <--
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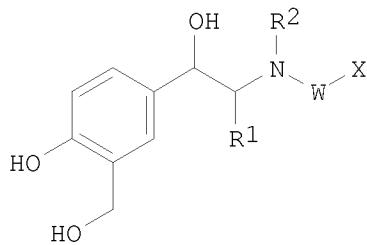
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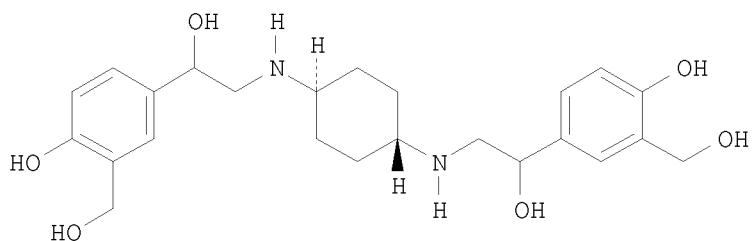
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OTHER SOURCE(S):
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MARPAT 134:131310



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II

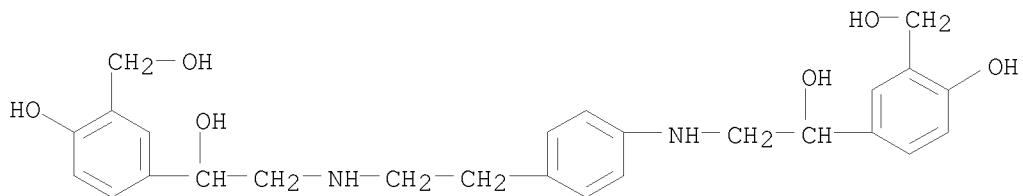
AB Methods for preparing novel multibinding phenolic compds., LpXq [where L = a ligand capable of binding to a β 2-adrenergic receptor; X = a linker; p = 2-10; q = 1-20], which serve as β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists, are disclosed. Preferred ligands are of formula I [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or a bond linking ligand to linker; R2 = H, aralkyl, acyl, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or a bond linking ligand to linker; W = bond, (un)substituted alkylene wherein one or more carbon atoms is optionally replaced by NR3, O, S, SO, SO2, CO, P-alkyl, PO2, OP(O)O or the alkylene optionally links the ligand to a linker with provisions; R3 = H, alkyl, acyl, or bond linking ligand to linker; X = aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and (un)substituted cycloalkyl wherein each X optionally links the ligand to the linker]. II was prepared from α, α -dihydroxy-4-hydroxy-3-methoxycarbonylacetophenone via condensation with trans-1,4-diaminocyclohexane with subsequent reduction of intermediate imine. In addition, combinatorial arrays of multimeric ligands and methods of assaying the multimeric ligands are embodied by the invention. As β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists, the compds. are useful in the treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis (no data). The title compds. are also useful in the treatment of nervous system injuries and premature labor. Formulations for capsules, tablets, dry power inhaler, suppositories and suspensions are described.

IT 321708-37-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenolic β 2-adrenergic receptor agonists)

RN 321708-37-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedimethanol, 4-hydroxy- α 1-[[[4-[2-[[2-hydroxy-2-[4-hydroxy-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]amino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:93872 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:157586

TITLE: Use of substances increasing the intracellular content of cyclic AMP or stimulating activity of cyclic AMP binding proteins for the treatment of illnesses of the bladder

INVENTOR(S): Truss, Michael Carsten; Stief, Christian G.; Jonas, Udo; Uckert, Stefan; Becker, Armin J.; Forssmann, Wolf-Georg

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19935209	A1	20010208	DE 1999-19935209	19990727 <--
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The invention discloses the use of substances increasing the intracellular concentration of cAMP by direct stimulation of adenyl cyclase activity, associating

with β receptors, or inhibiting cAMP-hydrolyzing phosphodiesterases 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, or 8, or stimulate the functional activity of cAMP binding proteins, for the treatment of urinary bladder storage function disturbances (urge symptomatol., urge incontinence, pollakiuria, Nycturia, and detrusor muscle instability). Such substances include e.g. forskolin, L-858051, adenyl cyclase toxin, xamoterol, denopamine, clenbuterol, procaterol, salbutamol, sameterol, formoterol, terbutaline, fenoterol, BRL 37344, ZD 7114, CPG 12177, CL 316243, ICI 215.001, pindolol, IBMX, methoxymethyl-IBMX, vincamine, HA-588, calmodulin antagonists, EHNA, amrinone, OPC 3698, enoximone, milrinone, Ro 13-6438, sanguazodan, HL 725, 8-Br-cGMP, 8-pCPT-cGMP, Sp-8-Br-cGMPS, PET GCMcP, CD-80.633, BRL 30892, SQ 20009, 3-ethyl-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-phenyl-7-oxo-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-pyrazolopyridine, ZK 62711, Ro 20-1724, RP 73401, RS 25344, SB 2074499, TVX 2706, zardaverine, 8-bromo-cAMP, and Sp-cAMPS.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

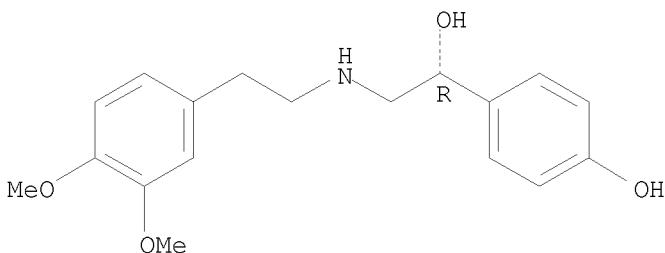
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(substances increasing the intracellular content of cAMP or stimulating activity of cAMP binding proteins for the treatment of illnesses of the bladder)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:816874 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110104

TITLE: Potent, selective aminothiazolidinediones agonists of the human β 3 adrenergic receptor

AUTHOR(S): Malamas, Michael S.; Largis, Elwood; Gunawan, Iwan; Li, Zenan; Tillett, Jeffrey; Han, Stella Ching-Hsien; Mulvey, Ruth

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wyeth-Ayerst Research, Inc., Princeton, NJ, 08543-8000, USA

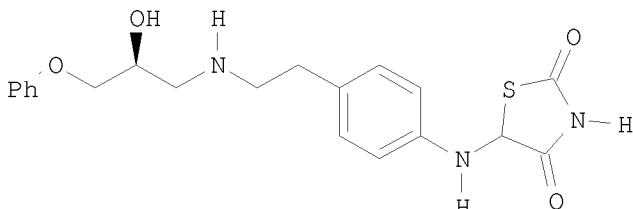
SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry Research (2000), 10(3), 164-177

PUBLISHER: CODEN: MCREEB; ISSN: 1054-2523

DOCUMENT TYPE: Birkhaeuser Boston

LANGUAGE: Journal

GI



AB A cloned human β 3 adrenergic receptor assay was used to identify potent and selective β 3 agonists. The thiazolidinedione moiety has

been identified as a new pharmacophore for the human $\beta 3$ adrenergic receptor. The versatility of the thiazolidinedione pharmacophore was demonstrated in both the arylethanamine and phenylpropanolamine families of $\beta 3$ agonists, where potent and selective compds. have been synthesized. Thiazolidinedione I, a potent and selective human $\beta 3$ agonist, increased thermogenesis and lowered plasma glucose levels in the db/db mice.

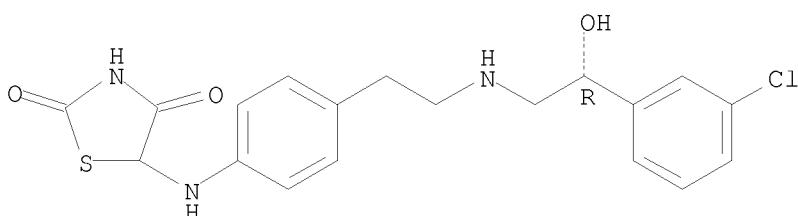
IT 321575-09-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aminothiazolidinediones as agonists of human $\beta 3$ adrenergic receptor)

RN 321575-09-1 HCPLUS

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-[[2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]aminoethyl]phenyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:703123 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:237673

TITLE: Preparation of phenylethanamine compounds

INVENTOR(S): Chen, Daimo; Sun, Hongtao; Zeng, Zhongyi; Jiang, Yaozhong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chengdu Inst. of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 25 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1237574	A	19991208	CN 1998-112034	19980529 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1998-112034	19980529
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 133:237673; MARPAT 133:237673			
AB	Title phenylethanamine compds. [R1R2C6H3CH(OH)CH2NHR3·HCl; R1, R2 independently = H, OH, NH ₂ , CH ₂ OH, halo, or alkyl; R3 = H, alkyl, C ₆ H ₅] are prepared by substituting R1R2C6H3COCH ₂ Br with R3NH ₂ in THF in the presence of triethylamine, separating obtaining R1R2C6H3COCH ₂ NHR3·HCl,			

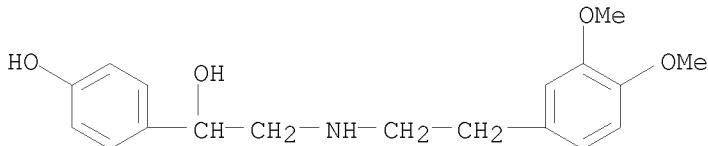
and hydrogenating in the presence of Pd/C or Raney Ni at (-10°)-50°.

IT 59121-17-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylethanolamine compds.)

RN 59121-17-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356

TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for therapeutic and diagnostic use

INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2337690	A1	20000210	CA 1999-2337690	19990727 <--
AU 9951318	A	20000221	AU 1999-51318	19990727 <--
AU 750313	B2	20020718		
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949	19990727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 2001PA01053	A	20030425	MX 2001-PA1053	20010129

AU 2002301502	A1	20030306	AU 2002-301502	20021021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94286P	P 19980727
			AU 1999-51318	A3 19990727
			WO 1999-US16940	W 19990727

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chemical induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical conditions. A process and composition are provided for the diagnosis or killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial, parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chemical generating heat, and/or free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, especially 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones, cytokines and radiation.

IT 128470-16-6

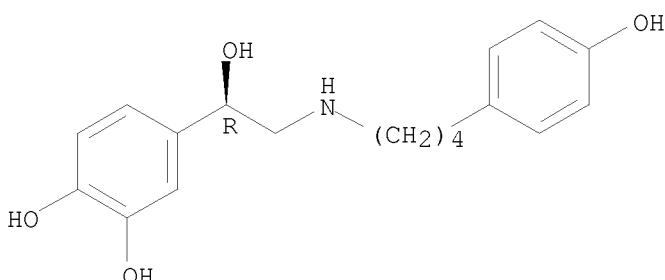
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(chemical induced intracellular hyperthermia for diagnostic and therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:37618 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:317692

TITLE: Selective β 2-adrenoceptor agonist enhances sensitivity to cisplatin in non-small cell lung cancer cell line

AUTHOR(S): Bando, Takuma; Fujimura, Masaki; Kasahara, Kazuo; Ueno, Toshio; Matsuda, Tamotsu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Respiratory Medicine, Asanogawa General Hospital, Kanazawa, 920-8621, Japan

SOURCE: Oncology Reports (2000), 7(1), 49-52

CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X

PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Cisplatin is a key drug in chemotherapy for lung cancer. It has been reported that intracellular accumulation of cisplatin is an important step as a determinant for resistance to cisplatin, which may be modulated by Na^+, K^+ -ATPase activity. And it has been reported that isoproterenol, a β -adrenoceptor agonist, enhances sensitivity to cisplatin in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines. In this study, the effects of the selective β_1 , β_2 , and β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists on membrane Na^+, K^+ -ATPase activity and sensitivity to cisplatin were evaluated using human non-small cell lung cancer cell line. In the NSCLC cell line, sensitivity to cisplatin was improved by treatment with procaterol, a selective β_2 -adrenoceptor agonist. Na^+, K^+ -ATPase was activated and intracellular accumulation of cisplatin increased with the treatment. However, β_1 or β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist did not modulate sensitivity to cisplatin or Na^+, K^+ -ATPase activity. These results suggest that β_2 -adrenoceptor may be one of the determinants for sensitivity to cisplatin in NSCLC. Exogenous β_2 -adrenoceptor agonists may improve the antitumor effect of chemotherapy involving cisplatin.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

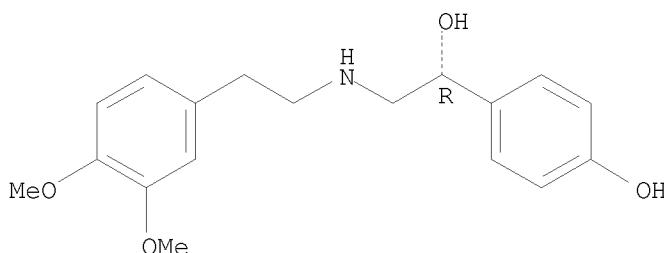
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of β -adrenoceptor agonists on sensitivity to cisplatin in non-small cell lung cancer cell line)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:282201 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:311793

TITLE: Preparation of amides as antidiabetics

INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Tatsuya; Suzuki, Takayuki; Onda, Kenichi; Hayakawa, Masahiko; Moritomo, Hiroyuki; Kimizuka, Tetsuya; Matsui, Tetsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

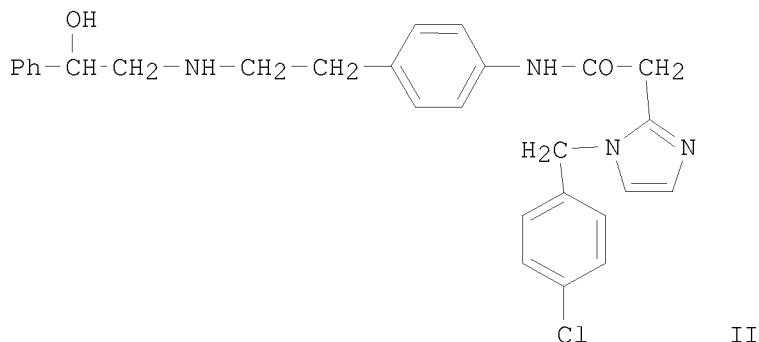
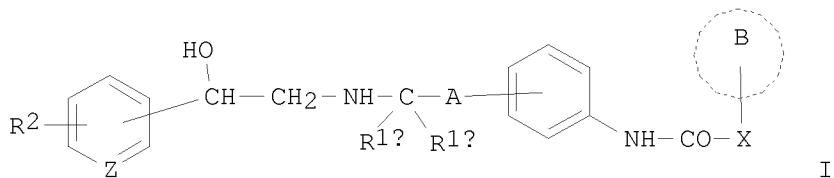
10521294

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9920607	A1	19990429	WO 1998-JP4671	19981015 <--
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9889288	A	19990506	AU 1998-89288	19981013 <--
AU 736676	B2	20010802		
CA 2305802	A1	19990429	CA 1998-2305802	19981015 <--
CA 2305802	C	20081118		
AU 9894621	A	19990510	AU 1998-94621	19981015 <--
BR 9804500	A	20000411	BR 1998-4500	19981015 <--
EP 1028111	A1	20000816	EP 1998-947894	19981015 <--
EP 1028111	B1	20040512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 3193706	B2	20010730	JP 2000-516949	19981015 <--
TW 557295	B	20031011	TW 1998-87117145	19981015
AT 266639	T	20040515	AT 1998-947894	19981015
PT 1028111	T	20040930	PT 1998-947894	19981015
ES 2221204	T3	20041216	ES 1998-947894	19981015
CN 1218045	A	19990602	CN 1998-121375	19981016 <--
CN 1136192	C	20040128		
HU 9802417	A2	19990830	HU 1998-2417	19981016 <--
HU 9802417	A3	20010730		
RU 2186763	C2	20020810	RU 1998-118906	19981016
PL 196510	B1	20080131	PL 1998-329233	19981016
US 6346532	B1	20020212	US 2000-529096	20000407 <--
NO 2000001983	A	20000414	NO 2000-1983	20000414 <--
NO 316673	B1	20040329		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-285778	A 19971017
			WO 1998-JP4671	W 19981015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:311793
GI



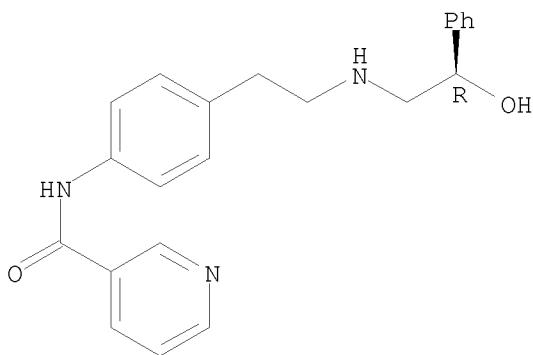
AB The title compds. I [ring B = an optionally substituted heteroaryl optionally fused with a benzene ring; X = a bond, lower alkylene or lower alkenylene (optionally substituted by hydroxy or lower alkyl), carbonyl, or NH (further details related to X are given); A = a lower alkylene or a group represented by (lower alkylene)-O; R1a and R1b = hydrogen or lower alkyl; R2 = hydrogen or halogeno; and Z = nitrogen or CH] are prepared. I are useful as diabetes remedies which not only function to accelerate the secretion of insulin and enhance insulin sensitivity but also have an anti-obesity action and an antihyperlipemic action based on their selective stimulative action on β 3 receptor. For example, imidazole derivative II was prepared. Compds. of this invention significantly decreased blood sugar in mice.

IT 223672-09-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amides as antidiabetics)

RN 223672-09-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[4-[2-[(2R)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-, hydrochloride (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

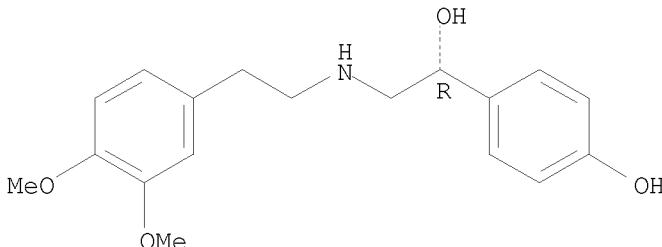
L10 ANSWER 29 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:134564 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:158522
 TITLE: Enantiomer separation of drugs by capillary electrophoresis using mixtures of β -cyclodextrin sulfate and neutral cyclodextrins
 AUTHOR(S): Izumoto, Shinichi; Nishi, Hiroyuki
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Analytical Research Laboratory, Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan
 SOURCE: Electrophoresis (1999), 20(1), 189-197
 CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Direct separation of enantiomers of drugs was investigated by capillary electrophoresis employing mixts. of charged cyclodextrin derivs. (CDs) and elec. neutral CDs (i.e., dual CD system). Among various charged CDs employed, it was found that β -CD sulfate showed relatively wide enantioselectivity for a wide variety of drugs under acidic conditions. Then separation of enantiomers was performed by employing β -CD sulfate and the effect of the addition of elec. neutral CDs to the buffers containing β -CD sulfate was investigated. Through the addition of elec. neutral CDs to the buffers containing the charged CD, resolution of most of the enantiomers was improved, compared with those with the charged CD alone. It was also found that the ring size (α , β , γ), the substitution groups and the concentration of the addnl. elec. neutral CDs affected the enantioselectivity. For example, α -CD addition was effective for the separation of enantiomers of chlorpheniramine and hydroxy-propyl- β -CD was effective for the enantiomer separation of trimetoquinol isomer. The application of the method in optical purity testing is also briefly mentioned.
 IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(enantiomer separation of drugs by capillary electrophoresis using mixts. of β -cyclodextrin sulfate and neutral cyclodextrins)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:625987 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:323

TITLE: Denopamine, a β 1-adrenergic agonist, prolongs survival in a murine model of congestive heart failure induced by viral myocarditis: suppression of tumor necrosis factor- α production in the heart

AUTHOR(S): Nishio, Ryosuke; Matsumori, Akira; Shioi, Tetsuo; Wang, Weizhong; Yamada, Takehiko; Ono, Koh; Sasayama, Shigetake

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto, 606, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (1998), 32(3), 808-815

CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This study was designed to examine the effects of denopamine, a selective β 1-adrenergic agonist, in a murine model of congestive heart failure (CHF) due to viral myocarditis. Pos. inotropic agents are used to treat severe heart failure due to myocarditis. However, sympathomimetic agents have not been found beneficial in animal models of myocarditis. In vitro: The effects of denopamine on lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) production was studied in murine spleen cells.

In vivo: Four-week-old DBA/2 mice were inoculated with the encephalomyocarditis virus (day 0). Denopamine (14 μ mol/kg), denopamine (14 μ mol/kg) with a selective β 1-blocker metoprolol (42 μ mol/kg), or denopamine (14 μ mol/kg) with metoprolol (84 μ mol/kg) was given daily, and control mice received the vehicle only. Survival and myocardial histol. on day 14 and TNF- α levels in the heart on day 6 were examined. In the in vitro study, TNF- α levels in treated cells were significantly lower than in controls. In the in vivo study treatment with denopamine significantly improved the survival of the animals (14 of

25 (56%) treated, vs 5 of 25 (20%) control mice), attenuated myocardial lesions, and suppressed TNF- α production (66.5 pg/mg of heart in treated mice vs 113.5 pg/mg of heart in control mice). There was a strong linear relationship between mortality and TNF- α level. These in vitro and in vivo effects of denopamine were significantly inhibited by metoprolol. These results suggest that denopamine may exert its beneficial effects, in part, by suppressing the production of TNF- α via β 1-adrenoceptors.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

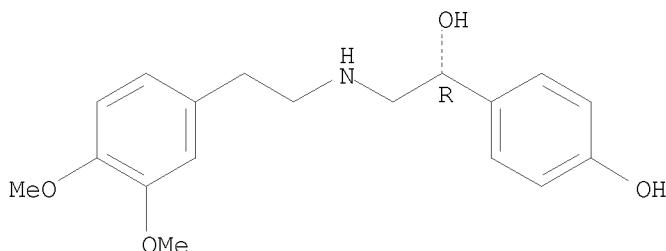
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(denopamine prolongs survival in a murine model of congestive heart failure induced by viral myocarditis, suppression of tumor necrosis factor- α production in the heart)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -{[(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)amino]methyl}-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:598282 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:310

TITLE: Hemodynamic effects of arbutamine

AUTHOR(S): Ogilby, J. David; Molk, Barry; Iskandrian, Ami E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Hahnemann School of Medicine, MCP, Allegheny University of the Health Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, 19102, USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Cardiology (1998), 82(5), 699-702

CODEN: AJCDAG; ISSN: 0002-9149

PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This study was designed to examine the effects of arbutamine on central hemodynamics in patients with chest pain syndromes undergoing cardiac catheterization. The relations of hemodynamic changes to myocardial ischemia detected by ST-segment changes and single-photon emission computed tomog. (SPECT) imaging with technetium-99m-sestamibi were also examined. Results suggest that i.v. arbutamine, a synthetic catecholamine, produces a balanced inotropic and chronotropic effect in patients with and

without coronary artery disease. Arbutamine may also produce systemic vasodilation, which may be a factor in producing myocardial ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease. This hemodynamic profile is appropriate for an effective pharmacol. stress agent.

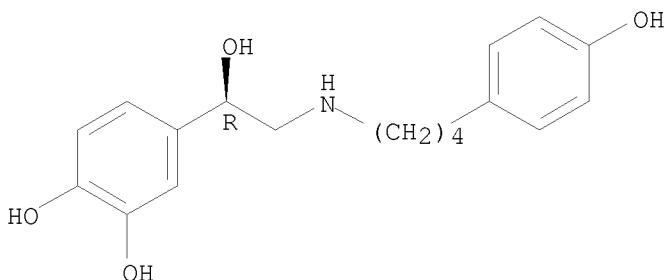
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arbutamine hemodynamic effects in humans with and without coronary artery disease)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:576438 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:286283

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:58221a, 58224a

TITLE: Metabolic response to various β -adrenoceptor agonists in β 3-adrenoceptor knockout mice: evidence for a new β -adrenergic receptor in brown adipose tissue

AUTHOR(S): Preitner, Frederic; Muzzin, Patrick; Revelli, Jean-Pierre; Seydoux, Josiane; Galitzky, Jean; Berlan, Michel; Lafontan, Max; Giacobino, Jean-Paul

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departements de Biochimie Medicale, Centre Medical Universitaire, Geneva, CH-1211/4, Switz.

SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 124(8), 1684-1688

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PUBLISHER: Stockton Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The β 3-adrenoceptor plays an important role in the adrenergic response of brown and white adipose tissues (BAT and WAT). In this study, *in vitro* metabolic responses to β -adrenoceptor stimulation were compared in adipose tissues of β 3-adrenoceptor knockout and wild type mice. The measured parameters were BAT fragment oxygen uptake (MO₂) and isolated white adipocyte lipolysis. In BAT of wild type mice

(-)-norepinephrine maximally stimulated MO2 4.1-fold. Similar maximal stimulations were obtained with β 1-, β 2- or β 3-adrenoceptor selective agonists (dobutamine 5.1, terbutaline 5.3 and CL 316,243 4.8-fold, resp.); in BAT of β 3-adrenoceptor knockout mice, the β 1- and β 2-responses were fully conserved. In BAT of wild type mice, the β 1/ β 2-antagonist and β 3-partial agonist CGP 12177 elicited a maximal MO2 response (4.7-fold). In β 3-adrenoceptor knockout BAT, this response was fully conserved despite an absence of response to CL 316,243. This unexpected result suggests that an atypical β -adrenoceptor, distinct from the β 1-, β 2- and β 3-subtypes and referred to as a putative β 4-adrenoceptor is present in BAT and that it can mediate in vitro a maximal MO2 stimulation. In isolated white adipocytes of wild type mice, (-)-epinephrine maximally stimulated lipolysis 12.1-fold. Similar maximal stimulations were obtained with β 1-, β 2- or β 3-adrenoceptor selective agonists (T0509 12, procaterol 11, CL 316,243 11-fold, resp.) or with CGP 12177 (7.1-fold). In isolated white adipocytes of β 3-adrenoceptor knockout mice, the lipolytic responses to (-)epinephrine, to the β 1-, β 2-, β 3-adrenoceptor selective agonists and to CGP 12177 were almost or totally depressed, whereas those to ACTH, forskolin and dibutyryl cAMP were conserved.

IT 96843-99-1, T0509

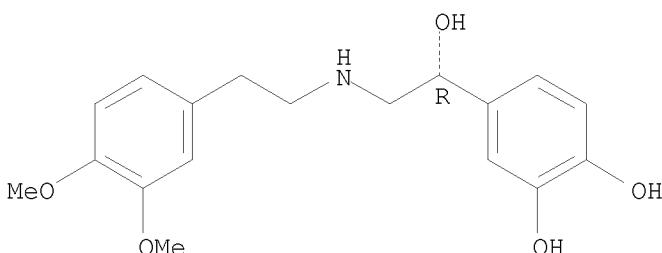
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metabolic response to various β -adrenoceptor agonists in β 3-adrenoceptor knockout and evidence for new β -adrenergic receptor in brown adipose tissue)

RN 96843-99-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-2-[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1-hydroxyethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:535771 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:198012

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:40063a, 40066a

TITLE: Preparation of phenethanol derivatives and their use as antidiabetic agents

INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Tatsuya; Onita, Kenichi; Hayakawa, Akihiko; Matsui, Tetsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10218861	A	19980818	JP 1997-21870	19970204 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-21870	19970204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:198012

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

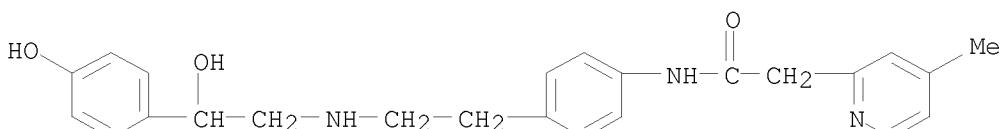
AB The derivs. I [ring B = II, III, IV; X, Y = O, S, NR6; R1 = H, lower alkyl; R2 = H, lower alkyl, NHSO_2Me , NHCOR_3 ; R3 = H, lower alkyl, mono- or di(lower alkylamino), aryl, aralkyl; R4, R5 = H, lower alkyl, amino; R6 = H, lower alkyl, aralkyl] or their salts as β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists are prepared. Antidiabetic agents containing I or their salts as active ingredients are also claimed. I decreased blood glucose of obese and hyperglycemic kk mice with insulin resistance upon both oral and percutaneous administrations. I also increased insulin secretion in normal rats. Preparation of some of I was given.

IT 211636-04-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of antidiabetic phenethanol derivs. as β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists)

RN 211636-04-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pyridineacetamide, N-[4-[2-[[2-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-4-methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:523550 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:254254

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:51599a

TITLE: Clinical and pharmacological effects of denopamine, an orally active β_1 agonist

AUTHOR(S): Habuchi, Yoshizumi; Tanaka, Hideo; Yoshimura, Manabu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Laboratory and Medicine, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kyoto, 602, Japan

SOURCE: Cardiovascular Drug Reviews (1998), 16(1),

62-75

CODEN: CDREEA; ISSN: 0897-5957

PUBLISHER: Neva Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 71 refs. Denopamine is a β_1 -selective agonist developed for the purpose of non-parenteral cardiotonic treatment. This agent shows a pos. inotropic effect with an intrinsic activity of 0.72 to 1.0; it stimulates adenylyl cyclase and the L-type Ca^{2+} current less potently with an intrinsic activity of 0.15 to 0.65. The denopamine-activated β_1 -adrenoceptor stimulates a particular (non-sarcolemmal) fraction of adenylyl cyclase. The resultant compartmentalization of cAMP is probably responsible for the lesser effect of denopamine on membrane ionic currents and heart rate. Thus, denopamine exerts pos. inotropic effects with minimal cAMP formation, only a small increase in myocardial oxygen consumption, and with little desensitization. Denopamine has α_1 -antagonistic actions on the vascular smooth muscle, and reduces peripheral vascular resistance. Because of these beneficial effects, denopamine administered either i.v. or orally, improves hemodynamic parameters, including peak dP/dt , cardiac output, and left ventricular end diastolic pressure. These effects are attenuated when the drug is used in severe heart failure, due to the preferential down-regulation of β_1 -adrenoceptors in heart failure and high selectivity of denopamine for β_1 -adrenoceptors. The usefulness of denopamine in long-term therapy has not yet been demonstrated.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

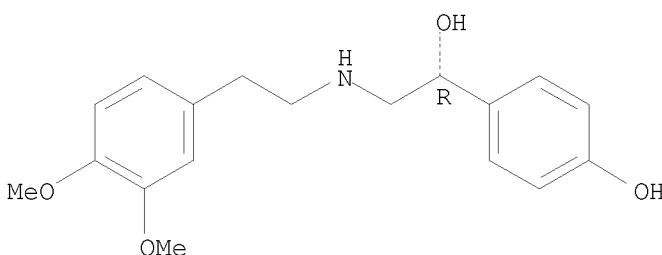
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(denopamine clin. and pharmacol. effects in human cardiovascular disease)

RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

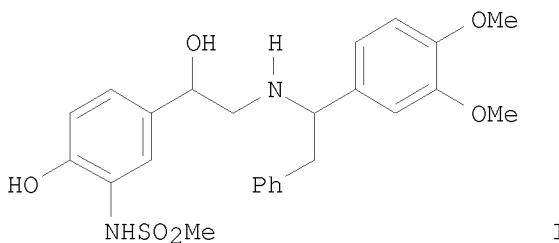
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:471470 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:108907

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:22377a, 22380a

TITLE: Preparation of
 N-[3-(2-*aralkylamino*-1-
 hydroxyethyl)phenyl]methanesulfonamides and analogs as
 β_3 adrenoceptor agonists
 INVENTOR(S): Washburn, William N.; Girotra, Ravindar N.; Sher,
 Philip M.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Poss, Kathleen
 M.; Mathur, Arvind; Bisacchi, Gregory S.; Gavai,
 Ashvinikumar V.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 79 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 171,285,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5776983	A	19980707	US 1994-346543	19941202 <--
TW 424082	B	20010301	TW 1994-83111890	19941219 <--
HU 72302	A2	19960429	HU 1994-3694	19941220 <--
HU 220063	B	20011028		
CA 2138675	A1	19950622	CA 1994-2138675	19941221 <--
CA 2138675	C	20070501		
FI 9406003	A	19950622	FI 1994-6003	19941221 <--
NO 9404969	A	19950622	NO 1994-4969	19941221 <--
AU 9481635	A	19950629	AU 1994-81635	19941221 <--
AU 688417	B2	19980312		
JP 07206806	A	19950808	JP 1994-336251	19941221 <--
CN 1109050	A	19950927	CN 1994-113297	19941221 <--
ZA 9410213	A	19960621	ZA 1994-10213	19941221 <--
AT 235463	T	20030415	AT 1994-120281	19941221
ES 2194857	T3	20031201	ES 1994-120281	19941221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-171285	B2 19931221
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 129:108907			
GI				



AB R1SO2NHZ1CH(OH)CHR6NHC_R3R4Z2R2 [R1 = alkyl or aryl(alkyl); R2 = (un)substituted Ph; R3 = H, alkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, etc.; R6 = H or alkyl; Z1 = (un)substituted 1,3-phenylene; Z2 = bond,

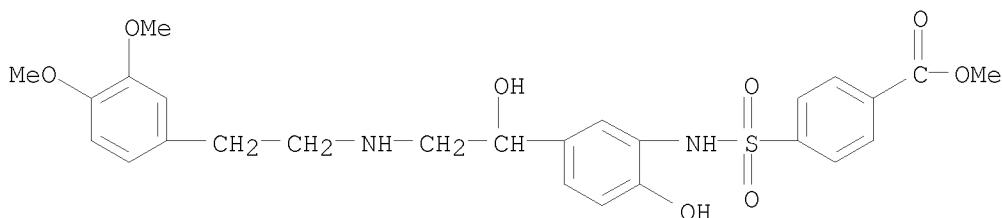
(acyl)methylene, (CH₂)₂-3] were prepared as β 3 adrenoceptor agonists (no data). Thus, 3,4-(MeO)C₆H₃CH(NH₂)CH₂Ph was N-alkylated by 4,3-(PhCH₂O)(MeSO₂NH)C₆H₃COCH₂Br (preparation each given) to give, after hydrogenation, title compound I.

IT 170685-93-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of N-[3-(2-alkylamino-1-hydroxyethyl)phenyl]methanesulfonamides and analogs as β 3 adrenoceptor agonists)

RN 170685-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[5-[2-[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1-hydroxyethyl]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:394314 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:81737

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:16877a,16880a

TITLE: Optically active nitro alcohol derivatives, optically active amino alcohol derivatives, and process for preparing the same

INVENTOR(S): Shibasaki, Masakatsu; Sasai, Hiroaki; Urata, Yasuo; Fujita, Mamoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

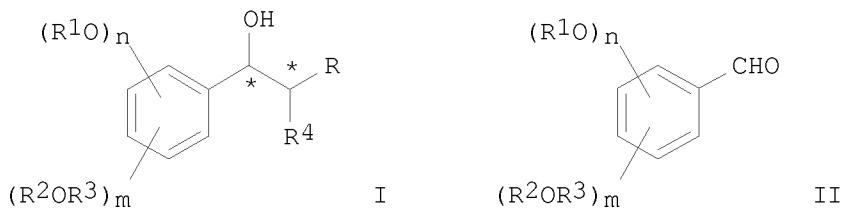
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9824753	A1	19980611	WO 1997-JP4240	19971120 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,				

GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9749679	A	19980629	AU 1997-49679	19971120 <--
EP 947498	A1	19991006	EP 1997-912527	19971120 <--
EP 947498	B1	20040915		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
US 6632955	B1	20031014	US 1999-319135	19990901
US 20020193447	A1	20021219	US 2002-188888	20020705
US 20050148801	A1	20050707	US 2005-44223	20050128
US 7205425	B2	20070417		
US 20070060656	A1	20070315	US 2006-595987	20061113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-336425	A 19961202
			WO 1997-JP4240	W 19971120
			US 1999-319135	A3 19990901
			US 2002-188888	A3 20020705
			US 2005-44223	A3 20050128
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 129:81737; MARPAT 129:81737			
GI				

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:81737; MARPAT 129:81737
GI



AB Optically active 1-(substituted phenyl)-2-nitro alc. derivs. represented by general formula (I; R = NO₂; n and m are integers satisfying the relationship 0<n+m≤5; R₁, R₂ = H or HO-protecting group; when n+m≥2, R₁ and R₂ stand alone by themselves or R₁ its self, R₂ its self or R₁ and R₂ form a ring; R₃ = (CH₂)_l (wherein l = 0, 1, 2, 3); R₄ = H, alkyl, hydroxymethyl; * represents the optically active site; when R₄ = H, * is absent since the optically activity of the site attached to R₄ is lost) and 1-(substituted phenyl)-2-amino alc. derivs. represented by general formula I (R = NH₂) are stereoselectively prepared via addition (nitroaldol) reaction of aldehydes (II; R₁ = R₄, l, m, n = same as above) with nitroalkanes represented by formula R₄CH₂NO₂ (R₄ = same as above) in the presence of a rare earth metal complex possessing optically active ligands. For example, (R)-arbutamine and (R)-salmeterol, which are useful as a bronchodilator, can be synthesized from the compds. represented by formula I through the optically active amino alc. represented by formula II, i.e. (-)-[3,4-bis(tert-butyldimethylsilyloxy)phenyl]-2-aminoethanol and 2,2-dimethyl- α -aminomethyl-1,3-benzodioxane-6-methanol (III), resp., and useful as an intermediate for pharmaceuticals. Thus, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxane-6-acetaldehyde was dissolved in THF at -40°, mixed with a solution of a rare earth metal complex prepared by reacting (S)-6,6'-bis(triethylsilyl ethynyl)-1,1'-dihydroxy-2,2'-binaphthalene, Sm(Oi-Pr)₃, and BuLi in THF, and stirred for 30 min. To the resulting mixture was added dropwise MeNO₂ and the mixture was stirred for 61 h to give 86% 2,2-dimethyl- α -nitromethyl-1,3-benzodioxane-6-

methanol of 87% e.e. which was hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C to give (-)-III. Reductive amination of (-)-III with 6-(1-phenylbutoxy)hexaldehyde followed by acid hydrolysis gave (R)-salmeterol.

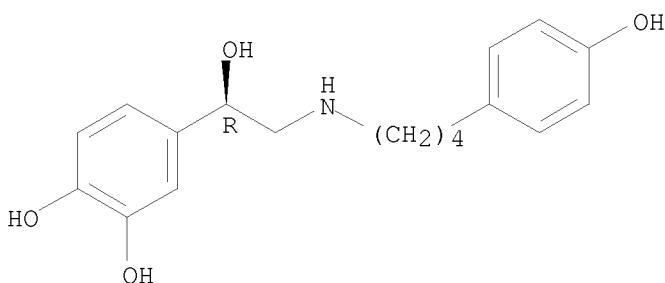
IT 128470-16-6P, Arbutamine

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of optically active nitro alc. and amino alc. derivs. by stereoselective addition reaction of aldehydes with nitroalkanes)

RN 128470-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:656158 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:303106

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:59095a, 59098a

TITLE: Direct comparison of arbutamine and dobutamine stress testing with myocardial perfusion imaging and echocardiography in patients with coronary artery disease

AUTHOR(S): Shehata, Adel R.; Ahlberg, Alan W.; Gillam, Linda D.; Mascitelli, Victor A.; Piriz, Jose M.; Fleming, Rene A.; Chen, Chunguang; Waters, David D.; Heller, Gary V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Cardiology & Echocardiography Lab., Div. Cardiology, Hartford Hospital, Hartford, CT, USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Cardiology (1997), 80(6), 716-720

CODEN: AJCDAG; ISSN: 0002-9149

PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Arbutamine, a new sympathomimetic compound, appears to elicit a more balanced inotropic and chronotropic response than dobutamine, currently used as a pharmacol. stress agent. The present study was performed to compare standard dobutamine stress testing with arbutamine for the detection of myocardial ischemia with technetium (Tc)-99m sestamibi tomog. imaging and 2-dimensional echocardiog. in patients with coronary artery disease. Twenty-six patients with evidence of coronary artery disease underwent dobutamine infusion of 5 to 40 µg/kg/min in 3-min stages. On a sep.

day, arbutamine was administered by an automated, computerized, closed-loop device monitoring both heart rate and blood pressure. Both infusions were terminated upon achievement of target heart rate, completion of maximal infusion dose (dobutamine), heart rate saturation (arbutamine), or standard clin. end points. Tc-99m sestamibi was injected before termination of both infusions followed by tomog. myocardial perfusion imaging, whereas echocardiog. was performed at baseline and throughout the infusions. There were no significant differences in maximal heart rate, blood pressure, and rate-pressure product as well as in the development of anginal symptoms or electrocardiog. changes during both infusions. The location and severity of myocardial perfusion defects and echocardiog. wall motion abnormalities were similar between both agents. It is concluded that arbutamine produces similar imaging results compared with standard dobutamine stress with both Tc-99m sestamibi single-photon emission computed tomog. myocardial perfusion imaging and 2-dimensional echocardiog.

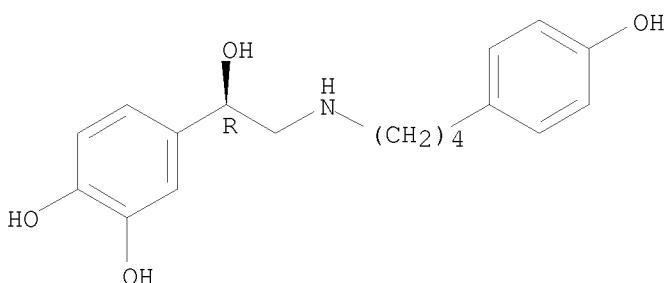
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(direct comparison of arbutamine and dobutamine stress testing with myocardial perfusion imaging and echocardiog. in humans with coronary artery disease)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 38 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:393430 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:92395

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:17705a,17708a

TITLE: Arbutamine stress echocardiography

AUTHOR(S): Ketteler, T.; Krahwinkel, W.; Wolfertz, J.; Goedke, J.; Hoffmeister, T.; Scheuble, L.; Guelker, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wuppertal Heart Center, Department of Cardiology, University of Witten/Herdecke, Wuppertal, Germany

SOURCE: European Heart Journal (1997), 18(Suppl. D), D24-D30

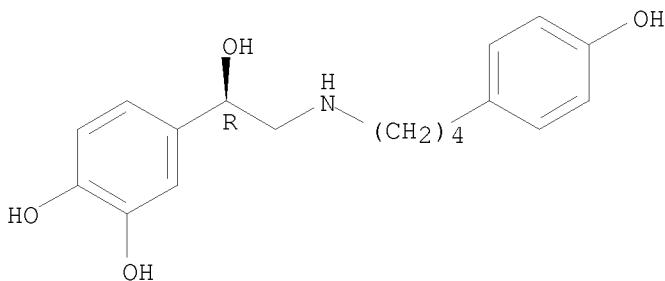
CODEN: EHJODF; ISSN: 0195-668X

PUBLISHER: Saunders
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Arbutamine, a new potent non-selective β -adrenoceptor agonist with mild adrenergic activity, has been developed specifically for pharmacological stress testing. The drug acts like physical exercise, increasing both heart rate and myocardial contractility. Sensitivity, specificity and accuracy in detecting significant stenotic coronary artery disease are 76%, 96%, and 82%, respectively, again similar to those of exercise echocardiography. The drug is delivered by a computerized drug delivery and monitoring device (GenESA) which adjusts the infusion rate according to the patient's heart rate data feedback. The drug is generally well tolerated and has an acceptable safety profile. This article describes recent clinical experience with arbutamine and presents preliminary results of a multicenter multinational study which evaluates the clinical utility and safety of the GenESA system in diagnosing coronary artery disease.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (arbutamine stress echocardiography.)
 RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:247585 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:334492
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:64937a
 TITLE: Separation of the enantiomers of basic drugs by affinity capillary electrophoresis using a partial filling technique and α -acid glycoprotein as chiral selector
 AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Y.; Terabe, S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Analytical Chemistry, Nippon Boehringer Ingelheim Co. Ltd., Kawanashi, 666, Japan
 SOURCE: Chromatographia (1997), 44(3/4), 119-128
 CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
 PUBLISHER: Vieweg
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Separation of the enantiomers of a variety of basic drugs by affinity capillary electrophoresis was investigated using α 1-acid glycoprotein (α 1-AGP) as chiral selector. To use a high concentration of α 1-AGP without causing low detection sensitivity, the partial filling technique was employed. Enantiomer sepns. were performed under conditions (a running buffer at pH 5.0 or 6.0) causing the protein to migrate toward the injection end. 29 Basic racemates were successfully separated by optimizing the protein concentration, buffer pH, and organic modifier. α 1-AGP obtained from 3 different suppliers was used to investigate differences among the proteins from different sources. Although most of the racemates were similarly separated with any of the 3 types of α 1-AGP, some racemates, e.g. acebutolol behaved differently with the 3 types. The reasons for the different enantioselectivities of the 3 types of α 1-AGP was not yet clarified. The method was used to test the optical purity of com. sulpiride enantiomers and the method was suitable and applicable for this purpose.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

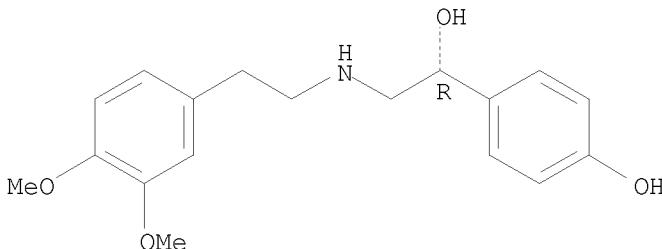
RL: ANT (Analyte); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(separation of enantiomers of basic drugs by affinity capillary electrophoresis using α 1-acid glycoprotein as chiral selector)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 40 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:35306 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:69924

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:13393a,13396a

TITLE: Influence of hypoxia on hemodynamic effect of docarpamine: an experimental study

AUTHOR(S): Amitani, Shigeru; Kurose, Mitsuou; Sohara, Hiroshi; Miyahara, Kenkichi; Kakura, Hideaki; Murakami, Takuya; Nozaki, Shusaku; Sakamoto, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cardiovascular Div., Shinkyo Hospital, Japan

SOURCE: Kokyu to Junkan (1996), 44(11), 1195-1200

CODEN: KOJUA9; ISSN: 0452-3458

PUBLISHER: Igaku Shoin

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

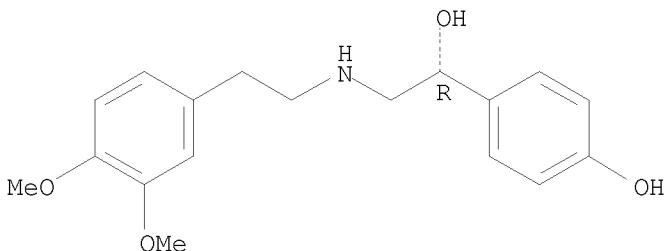
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The influence of hypoxia on hemodynamic effect of docarpamine (DCP) was

compared with that of denopamine (DNOP), exptl. Results obtained from these expts. were as follows; (1) Although the pos. inotropic action of DCP did not appear significantly in hypoxia, the vasodilating effect was maintained as well as in normoxia. (2) DNOP produced both an apparent pos. inotropic action and a significant pos. chronotropic action even in hypoxia, and also revealed slight vasodilating effect. (3) Although DCP had similar effects to DNOP on basic pharmacol. characteristics, there were different effects between two drugs in hypoxia. Namely, despite the affection of the inotropic action of DCP by the acidosis, it maintained cardiac output without increase of heart rate combined with its vasodilating effect.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hypoxia influence on hemodynamic effect of docarpamine)
 RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 41 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:24244 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:113066
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:21709a, 21712a
 TITLE: Prolongation of the life span of cardiomyopathic hamster by the adrenergic β 1-selective partial agonist denopamine
 AUTHOR(S): Kurosawa, Hideo; Narita, Hiroshi; Kaburaki, Minako; Yabana, Hideo; Doi, Hisayoshi; Itogawa, Emiko; Okamoto, Masahito
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lead Optimization Research Laboratory, Tanabe Selyaku Co., Ltd., Saitama, 335, Japan
 SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1996), 72(4), 325-333
 CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
 PUBLISHER: Japanese Pharmacological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Influence of cardiotonic agents on the prognosis of heart failure depends on the individual therapeutic agents, and favorable and unfavorable effects of these agents have been reported in clin. trials. The authors studied the effect of the cardiotonic agent denopamine on the life span of

cardiomyopathic hamsters (BIO 14.6 strain) in the heart failure period. Non-treated hamsters started to die at 40 wk of age, and their survival rate decreased to 23.8% at the age of 65 wk. Hamsters treated with denopamine (400 ppm in diet) from 36 wk of age did not die until the age of 52 wk, except in cases of accidental death. The survival rate of this group at 65 wk of age was about 40%. Survival rates of these 2 groups were significantly different when animals with accidental death were excluded. To elucidate the mechanism of the effect of denopamine, the authors performed several expts. after dietary treatment with denopamine for 4 to 6 wk from 37 wk of age. Denopamine treatment lowered plasma levels of noradrenaline and dopamine, but affected neither the cardiac contractility nor the β -adrenoceptor d. In summary, denopamine significantly decreases the mortality of cardiomyopathic hamsters. Its effect to lower the plasma catecholamine levels may be responsible for the beneficial effect of denopamine.

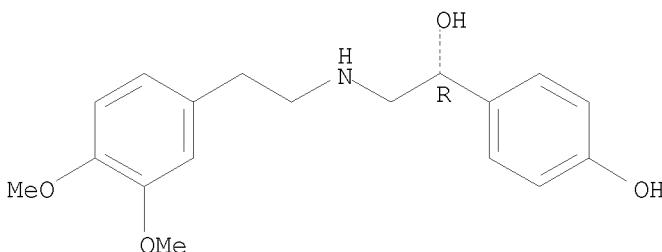
IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prolongation of the life span of cardiomyopathic hamster by the adrenergic β_1 -selective partial agonist denopamine)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT.

L10 ANSWER 42 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:616601 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:275666

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:51553a, 51556a

TITLE: Preparation of pyridyl-substituted sulfonamides as selective β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists for the treatment of type II diabetes and obesity

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Michael H.; Naylor, Elizabeth M.; Ok, Dong;
Weber, Ann E.; Shih, Thomas; Ok, Hyun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 35 pp., Cont.-in-p

abandoned.
CODEN: IISXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

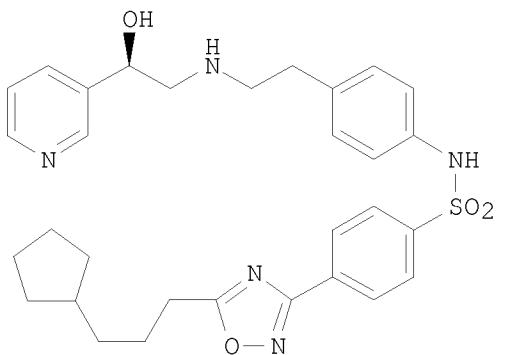
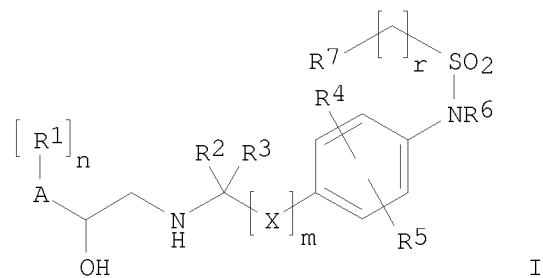
DOCUMENT TYPE: Facsimile
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFO. CONT.

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5561142	A	19961001	US 1995-445630	19950522 <--
US 5705515	A	19980106	US 1996-684901	19960725 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-233166	B2 19940426
			US 1995-404565	B2 19950321
			US 1995-445630	A2 19950522
OTHER SOURCE(S): GI	MARPAT 125:275666			



AB The title compds. [I; A = pyridinyl; R1 = OH, O, halo, etc.; R2, R3 = H, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, etc.; X = CH2, (CH2)2, CH:CH, CH2O; R4, R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl, halo, etc.; R6 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R7 = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, etc.; n = 0-5; m = 0-1; r = 0-3], selective β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists and therefore useful in the treatment of type II diabetes and obesity as well as neurogenic inflammation, depression, gastrointestinal disorders, gut motility and as lowering triglyceride and cholesterol levels agents, were prepared by coupling an aminoalkylphenylsulfonamide with an appropriately substituted epoxide. Thus, refluxing (R)-(pyrid-3-yl)oxirane with N-[4-(2-aminoethyl)phenyl]-4-[5-(3-cyclopentylpropyl)[1,2,4]-oxadiazol-3-yl]benzenesulfonamide in dry MeOH afforded the desired product (R)-II. Compds. I were effective at 0.07-350 mg/day when treating diabetes mellitus and/or hyperglycemia.

IT 173902-22-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

10521294

study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyridyl-substituted sulfonamides as selective β 3
adrenergic receptor agonists for the treatment of type II diabetes and
obesity)

RN 173902-22-2 HCPLUS

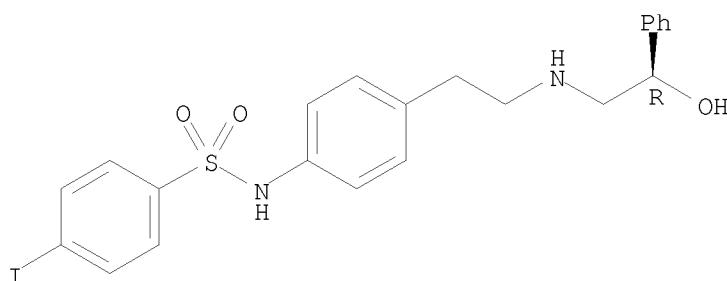
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[2-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]-
4-iodo-, (R)-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173902-21-1

CMF C22 H23 I N2 O3 S

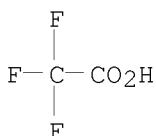
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



L10 ANSWER 43 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494735 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:221588

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:41417a, 41420a

TITLE: Substituted sulfonamides as selective β 3 agonists
for the treatment of diabetes and obesity

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Michael H.; Naylor, Elizabeth M.; Weber, Ann
E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.
233,166, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5541197	A	19960730	US 1995-404566	19950321 <--
IL 113410	A	19991130	IL 1995-113410	19950418 <--
CA 2187932	A1	19951102	CA 1995-2187932	19950421 <--
WO 9529159	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US4956	19950421 <--
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9523937	A	19951116	AU 1995-23937	19950421 <--
AU 687558	B2	19980226		
EP 757674	A1	19970212	EP 1995-917116	19950421 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1149869	A	19970514	CN 1995-192821	19950421 <--
HU 76442	A2	19970929	HU 1996-2951	19950421 <--
JP 09512275	T	19971209	JP 1995-527797	19950421 <--
JP 3149186	B2	20010326		
ZA 9503336	A	19960109	ZA 1995-3336	19950425 <--
FI 9604314	A	19961025	FI 1996-4314	19961025 <--
NO 9604548	A	19961223	NO 1996-4548	19961025 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-233166	B2 19940426
			US 1995-404565	A 19950321
			US 1995-404566	A 19950321
			WO 1995-US4956	W 19950421

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:221588
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Substituted sulfonamides I wherein: n is 0-5; m is 0 or 1; p is 0-3; ring A is (1) a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, (2) a benzene ring fused to a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, (3) a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen fused to a 5 or 6-membered heterocyclic ring with from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, (4) Ph, or (5) a benzene ring fused to a C3-8 cycloalkyl ring; R1 is, e.g., OH, oxo, halo; R2 and R3 are independently (1) hydrogen, (2) C1-C10 alkyl or (3) C1-C10 alkyl with 1 to 4 substituents selected from hydroxy, C1-C10 alkoxy, and halogen; X is (1) CH₂, (2) CH₂CH₂, (3) CH:CH, or (4) CH₂O; R4 and R5 are independently, e.g., hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, halogen; R6 is (1) hydrogen or (2) C1-C10 alkyl; R7 is Z-(R1a)ⁿ; R1a is, e.g., R1 (with proviso), C3-8 cycloalkyl, optionally substituted Ph; Z is, e.g., Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclic, are selective β_3 adrenergic receptor agonists with very little β_1 and β_2 adrenergic receptor activity and as such the compds. are

capable of increasing lipolysis and energy expenditure in cells (no data). The compds. thus have potent activity in the treatment of Type II diabetes and obesity. The compds. can also be used to lower triglyceride levels and cholesterol levels or raise high d. lipoprotein levels or to decrease gut motility. In addition, the compds. can be used to reduced neurogenic inflammation or as antidepressant agents. Compns. and methods for the use of the compds. in the treatment of diabetes and obesity and for lowering triglyceride levels and cholesterol levels or raising high d. lipoprotein levels or for increasing gut motility are also disclosed. Thus, e.g., ring cleavage of (R)-2-(tetrazolo[1,5-a]pyrid-6-yl)oxirane with 2-(4-aminophenyl)ethylamine followed by Boc protection afforded amino alc. II; chlorosulfonylation of N-hexyl-N'-phenylurea (from hexylamine + Ph isocyanate) provided N-hexyl-N'-(4-chlorosulfonylphenyl)urea III; coupling of II + III followed by deprotection afforded sulfonamide IV.

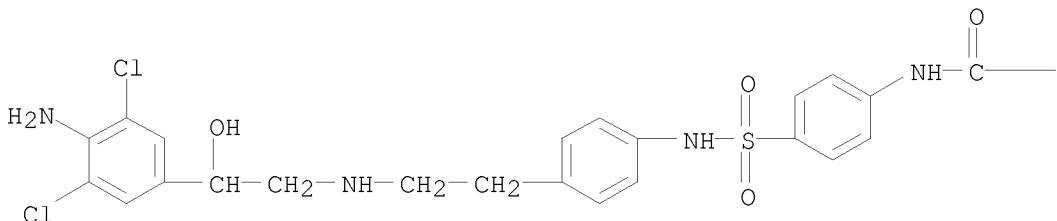
IT 173900-55-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(substituted sulfonamides as selective β_3 agonists for the treatment of diabetes and obesity)

RN 173900-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[2-[[2-(4-amino-3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]-4-[(hexylamino)carbonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— NH— (CH₂)₅— Me

L10 ANSWER 44 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:430104 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:132141

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:24453a, 24456a

TITLE: ATP-sensitive K⁺ channel opener pinacidil augments β_1 -adrenoceptor-induced coronary vasodilation in dogs

AUTHOR(S): Katsuda, Yousuke; Egashira, Kensuke; Ueno, Hideki; Arai, Yukinori; Akatsuka, Yutaka; Kuga, Takeshi; Shimokawa, Hiroaki; Takeshita, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Angiocardiol. Cardiovascular Clinic, Kyushu Univ. Sch. Med., Fukuoka, 812-82, Japan
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1996), 270(6, Pt. 2), H2210-S2215
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The opening of ATP-sensitive K⁺ (KATP⁺) channels contributes to the mechanism of metabolic coronary vasodilation. The aim of the present study was to determine whether KATP⁺ channel opener pinacidil augments coronary vasodilation induced by β₁-adrenoceptor stimulation. In anesthetized dogs, coronary vasodilation in response to intracoronary infusion of a β₁-adrenoceptor agonist denopamine, selective β₂-adrenoceptor stimulation with isoproterenol after bisoprolol or nitroglycerin was studied before and during simultaneous intracoronary infusion of pinacidil at a dose of 1 μg/min, which had no effect on basal hemodynamics. Pinacidil augmented the denopamine-induced increase in coronary blood flow (CBF) from 38 to 66% but did not affect the denopamine-induced increase in myocardial oxygen consumption (M.ovrhdot.VO₂). Pinacidil had no effect on the increases in CBF or M.ovrhdot.VO₂ induced by isoproterenol or nitroglycerin. Thus pinacidil selectively augmented β₁-adrenoceptor-mediated coronary vasodilation. These observations suggest that the KATP⁺ channel opener pinacidil may increase myocardial perfusion during metabolic stress associated with β₁-adrenoceptor stimulation.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

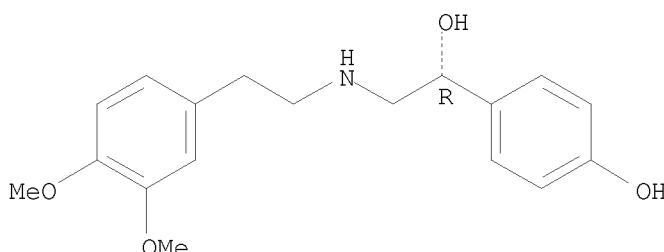
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ATP-sensitive K⁺ channel opener pinacidil augments coronary vasodilation induced by β₁-adrenoceptor agonist denopamine in dogs)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α-[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (αR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 45 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:266979 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:331421

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:61137a, 61140a

TITLE: Arbutamine: a novel catecholamine for pharmacologic

AUTHOR(S): diagnosis of coronary disease
 Young, Mark; Valcke, Christopher; Mullane, Kevin;
 Gardiner, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Gensia, Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SOURCE: Cardiovascular Drug Reviews (1995), 13(4), 379-98

CODEN: CDREEA; ISSN: 0897-5957

PUBLISHER: Neva Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

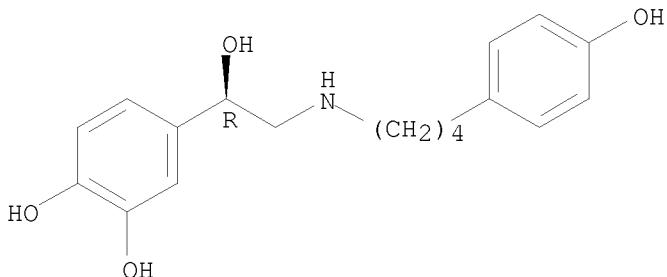
AB A review, with 56 refs., discussing the in vitro and in vivo pharmacol. of arbutamine, studies in animal models of ischemia, the computerized delivery system, and data from clin. experience using the GenESA system.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (arbutamine - a novel catecholamine for pharmacol. diagnosis of coronary disease)

RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 46 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:209937 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:242363
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:44693a, 44696a
 TITLE: Stable pharmaceutical lipid emulsions containing oils and emulsifiers and lecithins
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Hidekazu; Yamazaki, Satoshi; Naito, Yoshikazu; Endo, Kenji; Oguma, Touru; Maeda, Makoto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wakamoto Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.
 CODEN: CPXXEB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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CA 2153553	A1	19960114	CA 1995-2153553	19950710 <--
US 5693337	A	19971202	US 1995-500087	19950710 <--
EP 700678	A1	19960313	EP 1995-110923	19950712 <--
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 08081360	A	19960326	JP 1995-197896	19950712 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A lipid emulsion which comprises (A) an oil component, (B) an emulsifying agent containing yolk lecithin and/or soybean lecithin, and (C) water, wherein the lipid emulsion further comprises citric acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and at least one member selected from the group consisting of methionine, phenylalanine, serine, histidine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, provided that it does not simultaneously contain methionine and phenylalanine. The emulsion does not change of color and formation of oil drops associated with the conventional natural lecithin-containing lipid emulsions due to the synergistic effect of the foregoing additives. The drug containing lipid emulsion is also excellent in storage stability and thus the foregoing lipid emulsion can be applied to drugs such as injections, eye drops, nasal drips, lotions or liniments, inhalants and drugs for oral administration or cosmetics such as humectants. A solution of 0.012 g of fluorometholone in 20 mL of ethanol was added to a solution of 20 mL hexane:ethanol (10:1) containing 0.54 g of yolk lecithin and 0.06 g of yolk phosphatidylethanolamine and mixed, followed by evaporation of solvent to obtain a lipid film. To the lipid film was added 5.4 g of soybean oil and 94 mL of 2% glycerin aqueous solution followed by vigorous stirring through shaking to carry out preliminary emulsification. The preliminarily emulsified liquid was passed through microfluidizer 10 times under a pressure of 750 kg/cm² to emulsify the liquid, the pH value of the emulsified liquid was adjusted to 6.5-7.5 to give a milk white stock lipid emulsion.

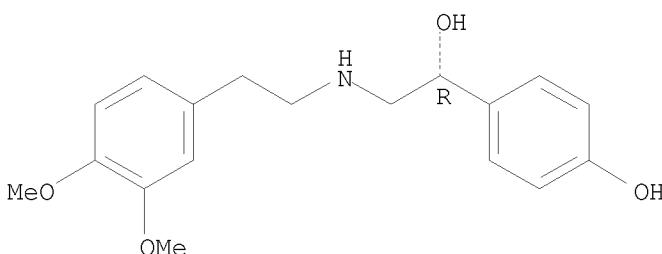
IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stable pharmaceutical lipid emulsions containing oils and emulsifiers and lecithins)

RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 47 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:126835 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:219857

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:40349a, 40352a
 TITLE: Prevention of myocardial damage in BIO 14.6 strain of
 cardiomyopathic hamsters by denopamine
 AUTHOR(S): Sutani, Toshio
 CORPORATE SOURCE: 1st Dep. Intern. Med., Nara Med. Univ., Kashihara,
 634, Japan
 SOURCE: Nara Igaku Zasshi (1995), 46(5), 389-96
 CODEN: NAIZAM; ISSN: 0469-5550
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of denopamine on myocardial damage were studied in BIO hamsters as animal model of human idiopathic cardiomyopathy. They were divided into 2 groups: one that received denopamine treatment (1 mg/kg/day) from 2 mo of age, and a control (untreated) group. Morphol. studies of the myocardium, assays for β -adrenergic receptors, and measurements of myocardial adenylate cyclase (AC) activity and cAMP concentration

were performed at 1, 3, and 7 mo of age in all animals. Denopamine inhibited the progression of disease from the stage of hypertrophy to that of congestive failure that was demonstrated in the control BIO hamster. Denopamine inhibited the down-regulation of β -1-adrenergic receptors in the myocardium of the control BIO hamsters at 7 mo of age, and prevented an increase in myocardial AC activity and cAMP concentration that was seen in control BIO hamsters at 3 mo of age (stage of early hypertrophy). Thus, denopamine may prevent myocardial damage in BIO hamsters by inhibiting the down-regulation of β -1-adrenergic receptors, and preventing an increase in myocardial AC activity and cAMP concentration

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

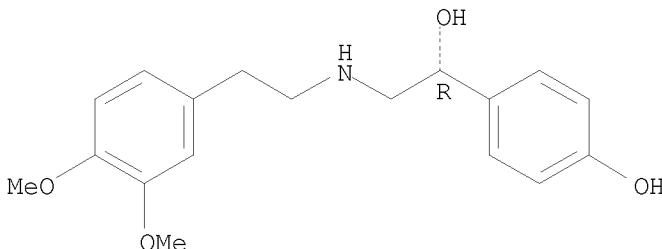
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(prevention of myocardial damage in cardiomyopathic hamsters by denopamine and its mechanism)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 48 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:94552 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:194133
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:35639a, 35642a
 TITLE: Comparison of the profiles of agonists as stimulants

of the β_3 -adrenoceptor in vitro with their
 gastroprotective effects in the conscious rat
 AUTHOR(S): Bahl, A. K.; Clayton, N. M.; Coates, J.; Martin, D.
 P.; Oakley, I. G.; Strong, P.; Trevethick, M. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Glaxo Wellcome Research & Development Ltd., Glaxo
 Wellcome Medicines Research Centre, Stevenage, Herts,
 SG1 2NY, UK
 SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1996),
 117(3), 580-6
 CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
 PUBLISHER: Stockton
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB This paper compares the activity of a range of agonists as stimulants of the β_3 -adrenoceptor in rat isolated esophagus with their ability to afford protection against indomethacin-induced gastric damage in the conscious rat. The β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists, CL 316243 and BRL 37344, the non-selective β -adrenoceptor agonist, isoprenaline and the selective β_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, salmeterol, all evoked concentration-dependent relaxation of precontracted muscularis mucosa from rat esophagus. The rank order of agonist potency was BRL 37344 > CL 316243 > isoprenaline » salmeterol. The selective β_1 -adrenoceptor agonist, denopamine, did not relax the preparation. The relaxant responses to all agonists were resistant to blockade by atenolol (10 μ M), and ICI 118551 (1 μ M) thus suggesting that they were not mediated by either β_1 - or β_2 -adrenoceptor stimulation. In contrast, cyanopindolol and propranolol did inhibit responses to BRL 37344, CL 316243 and isoprenaline, giving pA₂ values or pKB ests. which were consistent with an interaction of β_3 -adrenoceptors (i.e. approx. 8.0 and 6.5 resp.). However, responses to salmeterol were resistant to blockade by all the antagonists tested, which suggests that the high (>1 μ M) concns. of salmeterol used exerted non-specific relaxant effects. The agonist effects of CL 316243 and BRL 37344 on β_1 - and β_2 -adrenoceptors were assessed on guinea-pig right atrium and precontracted trachea resp. Both agonists had minimal activity as stimulants of heart rate, but did relax trachea, being 380 (CL 316243) and 21 (BRL 37344) fold less potent than isoprenaline. CL 316243 and BRL 37344 were potent inhibitors of indomethacin-induced gastric antral ulceration in the conscious rat (ED₅₀ values = 0.24 and 0.09 μ mol kg⁻¹ p.o.) ABA: Salmeterol was approx. 100 times less potent than BRL 37344 as a gastroprotective agent and denopamine was without effect. The gastroprotective effects of CL 316243 and BRL 37344 were resistant to blockade by ICI 118551 (10 mg kg⁻¹, p.o.) and propranolol (10 mg kg⁻¹ p.o.). In contrast, both antagonists caused dose-related inhibition of the protective action of salmeterol (10 mg kg⁻¹, p.o.). Cyanopindolol was not assessed as an antagonist in vivo because preliminary expts. revealed that it exacerbated indomethacin-induced gastric damage in its own right. In conclusion, the β_3 -adrenoceptor agonists CL 316243 and BRL 37344 were potent inhibitors of indomethacin-induced gastric antral ulceration in the rat. These data suggest that an agonist which is potent and selective for the human β_3 -adrenoceptor may confer mucosal protection in man.

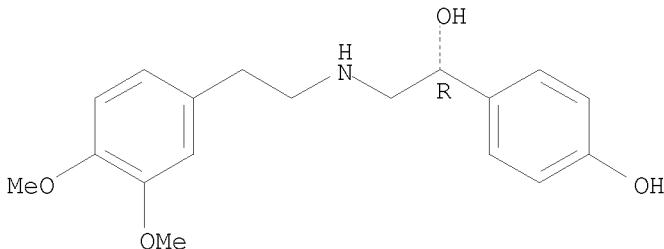
IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comparison of profiles of agonists as stimulants of

β 3-adrenoceptor in vitro with gastroprotective effects in conscious rat)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 49 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:5709 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:76072

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:13917a, 13920a

TITLE: Desensitization and selective down-regulation of rat cardiac β 1-adrenoceptors by prolonged in vivo infusion of T-0509, a β 1-adrenoceptor full agonist

AUTHOR(S): Sato, Yoji; Adachi-Akahane, Satomi; Prados, Pablo; Imai, Kazuhiro; Nagao, Taku

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Toxicology, Pharmacology, Dep. Analytical Chem., Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1995), 69(4), 343-50

CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198

PUBLISHER: Japanese Pharmacological Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors studied the effects of prolonged infusion of a selective β 1-adrenoceptor (β 1AR) full agonist, T-0509 [(-)-(R)-1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)amino]ethanol hydrochloride], with regard to its inotropic effect in vivo and cardiac β AR d. The results were compared with those for isoproterenol. Continuous infusion of isoproterenol at doses of 2.5-40 μ g/Kg/h, s.c. for 6 days shifted the dose-response curves of isoproterenol (i.v.) for LVdP/dtmax to the right and increased the ED50 values up to fourfold. Isoproterenol infusion at 40 μ g/kg/h reduced the d. of both β 1- and β 2ARs by 36% and 43% resp., in left ventricular membranes. Following 6-day infusion of T-0509 at doses sufficient to induce a pos. inotropic effect (5-40 μ g/kg/h), the ED50 value of T-0509 (i.v.) for LVdP/dtmax was also increased up to fourfold. In contrast to isoproterenol, infusion of T-0509 caused selective down-regulation of β 1ARs by 30% without changing the number of β 2ARs. These results indicate that long-term application of a selective β 1AR full agonist causes desensitization to its inotropy in vivo, with subtype-selective down-regulation of β 1ARs in cardiac ventricles.

IT 96843-99-1, T-0509

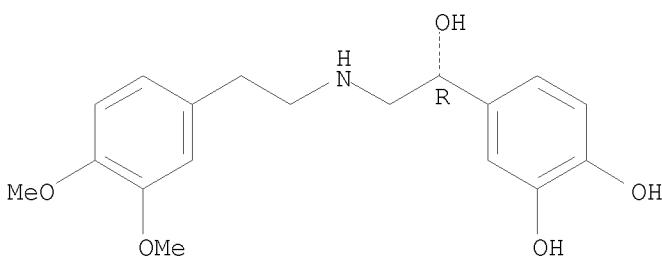
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(desensitization and selective down-regulation of rat cardiac β_1 -adrenoceptors by prolonged in vivo infusion of T-0509, a β_1 -adrenoceptor full agonist)

RN 96843-99-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-2-[(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]-1-hydroxyethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 50 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:3546 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:111248

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:20627a, 20630a

TITLE: Arbutamine stress thallium-201 single-photon emission computed tomography using a computerized closed-loop delivery system Multicenter trial for evaluation of safety and diagnostic accuracy

AUTHOR(S): Kiat, Hosen; Iskandrian, Abdulmassih S.; Villegas, Bernard J.; Starling, Mark R.; Berman, Daniel S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, 90048, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (1995), 26(5), 1159-67

CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

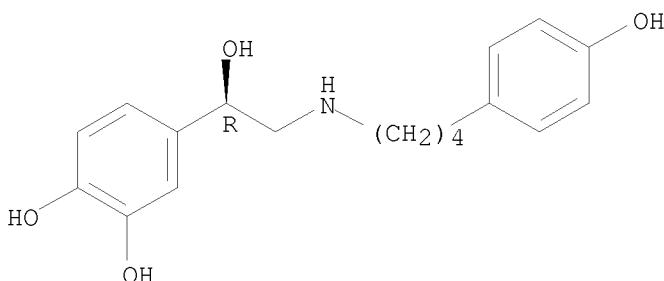
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study sought to evaluate the efficacy and safety of arbutamine when used in conjunction with thallium-201 single-photon emission computed tomog. (SPECT) in a multicenter trial and to compare arbutamine stress and treadmill exercise thallium-201 SPECT for diagnostic sensitivity and myocardial perfusion pattern. Arbutamine is a potent beta-agonist developed specifically for pharmacol. stress testing. Arbutamine was administered by a novel computerized closed-loop device that measures heart rate and adjusts arbutamine infusion to achieve a selected rate of heart rate increase toward a predetd. limit. The cohort included 184 patients who underwent arbutamine stress testing, of whom 122 (catheterization group) had angiog. defined coronary artery disease ($\geq 50\%$ diameter stenosis of a major coronary artery), and 62 had a low pretest likelihood of coronary artery disease (low likelihood group). A

subset of 69 patients from the catheterization group underwent both arbutamine and exercise stress testing. Hemodynamic responses during arbutamine and exercise stress testing demonstrated no significant difference in percent increase in heart rate (81% vs. 76%) or systolic blood pressure (26% vs. 30%). The sensitivity for detecting coronary artery disease ($\geq 50\%$ stenosis) using arbutamine thallium-201 SPECT was 87% (95% for detecting $\geq 70\%$ stenoses), and the normalcy rate in the low likelihood group was 90%. In patients completing both arbutamine and exercise stress testing, thallium-201 SPECT sensitivity for detecting coronary artery disease ($\geq 50\%$ stenosis) was 94% and 97% ($p = \text{NS}$), resp. Furthermore, SPECT segmental visual score agreement (defect vs. no defect) showed a concordance of 92% between arbutamine and exercise results ($\kappa = 0.80$, $p < 0.001$). The stress thallium-201 SPECT segmental scores showed 83% exact agreement ($\kappa = 0.69$, $p < 0.001$), and anal. of the reversibility of segments with stress perfusion defects demonstrated 86% exact agreement ($\kappa = 0.68$, $p < 0.001$). In general, side effects associated with arbutamine were well tolerated and resolved with discontinuation of infusion. Arbutamine, administered by a closed-loop feed-back system was shown to be a safe and effective pharmacol. stress agent. Arbutamine stress thallium-201 SPECT appears to be accurate for the diagnosis of coronary artery disease with a diagnostic efficacy similar to that of treadmill exercise thallium-201 studies.

IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (arbutamine stress thallium-201 SPECT for evaluation of safety and diagnostic accuracy in coronary artery disease)
 RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 51 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:999090 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:76188
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:13945a, 13948a
 TITLE: Pharmacological effects of concomitant administration of β -adrenoceptor blocker and agonist in normal subjects: characterization by heart rate response to exercise. Effects of β -blocker combined with β -agonist
 AUTHOR(S): Karita, M.; Sato, H.; Koretsune, Y.; Imai, K.; Ozaki,

H.; Yokoyama, H.; Hori, M.; Takeda, H.; Inoue, M.;
Kamada, T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Osaka University, Suita, 565,
Japan

SOURCE: European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1995), 48(6), 467-71

CODEN: EJCPAS; ISSN: 0031-6970

PUBLISHER: Springer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of a combination regimen of metoprolol and β 1-adrenoceptor agonist denopamine on resting and exercise heart rate were studied in 10 normal volunteers. Maximal ramp upright bicycle exercise was performed three times at 1-wk intervals. Two hours before each exercise test, 5 mg metoprolol plus 20 mg denopamine, 5 mg metoprolol plus a denopamine placebo, or two placebos were orally administered in a double-blind fashion. During exercise after placebo administration, heart rate increased in parallel with the exercise intensity. Compared to the placebo values, resting heart rate was significantly decreased by an average of 10 beats \cdot min $^{-1}$ by 5 mg metoprolol, whereas it was not altered by the combination regimen. During exercise, however, both the combination regimen and metoprolol alone showed a significant neg. chronotropic effect, decreasing peak exercise heart rate by an average of 14 and 21 beats \cdot min $^{-1}$, resp. Peak oxygen uptake was also significantly decreased by both regimens. Thus, concomitant administration of 5 mg metoprolol and 20 mg denopamine exerts an effective β -adrenoceptor blocking action during exercise but a minimal effect at rest in normal subjects. The combination regimen appears to have a favorable pharmacol. profile for β -adrenoceptor blocker therapy in patients with chronic heart failure.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

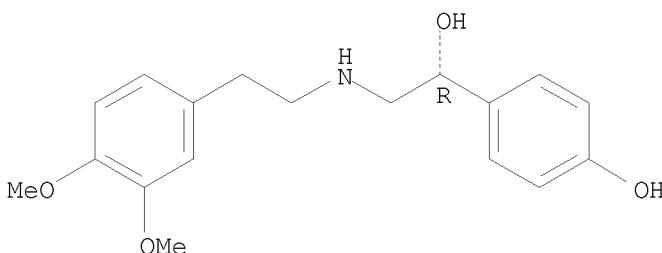
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(concomitant administration of β -adrenoceptor blocker and agonist effect on heart rate response to exercise in normal humans)

RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

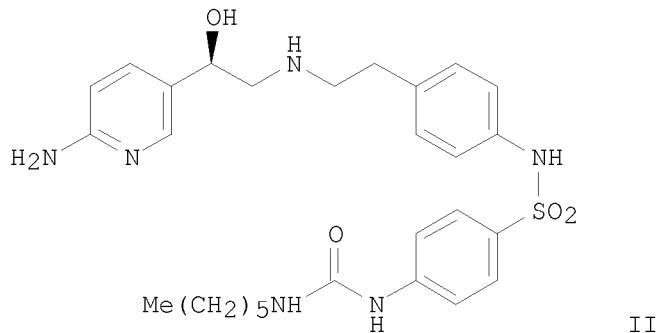
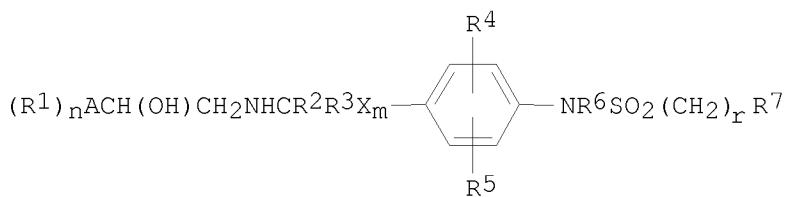


10521294

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:176115
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:32663a, 32666a
TITLE: Preparation of substituted arylsulfonamides as selective β_3 agonists for the treatment of diabetes and obesity.
INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Michael H.; Naylor, Elisabeth M.; Ok, Dong; Weber, Ann E.; Shih, Thomas; Ok, Hyun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9529159	A1	19951102	WO 1995-US4956	19950421 <--
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5541197	A	19960730	US 1995-404566	19950321 <--
AU 9523937	A	19951116	AU 1995-23937	19950421 <--
AU 687558	B2	19980226		
EP 757674	A1	19970212	EP 1995-917116	19950421 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09512275	T	19971209	JP 1995-527797	19950421 <--
JP 3149186	B2	20010326		
FI 9604314	A	19961025	FI 1996-4314	19961025 <--
NO 9604548	A	19961223	NO 1996-4548	19961025 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-233166	A 19940426
			US 1995-404565	A 19950321
			US 1995-404566	A 19950321
			WO 1995-US4956	W 19950421

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:176115
GI



AB Title compds. [I; $m = 0, 1$; $n = 0-5$; $r = 0-3$; A = heterocyclyl, benzoheterocyclyl, heterocycloheterocyclyl, Ph, benzocycloalkyl; R1 = OH, O, halo, cyano, amino, CF3, sulfonylamino, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; R2, R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, halo, amino, sulfonylamino, OH, etc; R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = Z(R11)n; R11 = R1, provided that when A = Ph, R11 \neq alkyl; X = CH2, CH2CH2, CH:CH, CH2O; Z = Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl, heterocycloheterocyclyl] were prepared as selective β 3 adrenergic receptor agonists with very little β 1 and β 2 adrenergic receptor activity which are capable of increasing lipolysis and energy expenditure in cells (no data). The compds. thus have potent activity in the treatment of Type II diabetes and obesity. The compds. can also be used to lower triglyceride levels and cholesterol levels or raise high d. lipoprotein levels or to decrease gut motility. In addition, the compds. can be used to reduce neurogenic inflammation or as antidepressant agents. Title compound (II) was prepared in several steps.

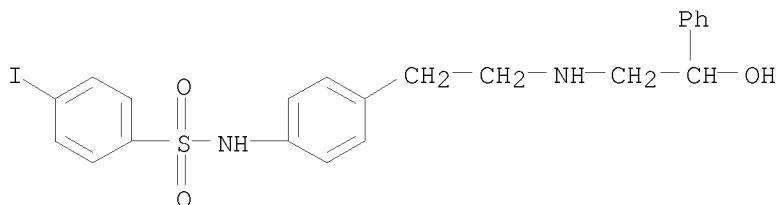
IT 173900-52-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of substituted sulfonamides as selective β 3 agonists for the treatment of diabetes and obesity)

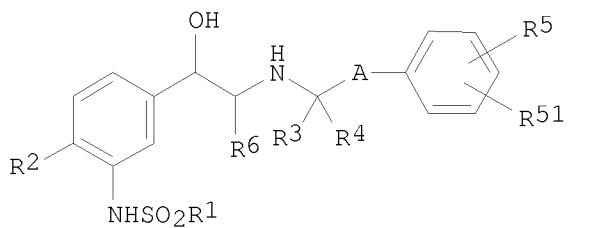
RN 173900-52-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[2-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]ethyl]phenyl]-4-iodo- (CA INDEX NAME)

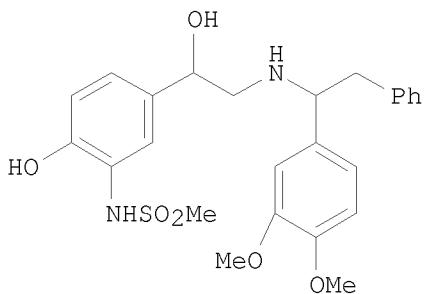


L10 ANSWER 53 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:938107 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:8408
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:1780h,1781a
 TITLE: Preparation of hydroxyaminoethylphenylsulfonamide catecholamine surrogates useful as β_3 adrenergic agonists.
 INVENTOR(S): Washburn, William N.; Girotra, Ravindar N.; Sher, Philip M.; Mikkilineni, Amarendra B.; Poss, Kathleen M.; Mathur, Arvind; Gavai, Ashvinikumar; Bisacchi, Gregory S.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 147 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 659737	A2	19950628	EP 1994-120281	19941221 <--
EP 659737	A3	19970305		
EP 659737	B1	20030326		
R: AT, BE, CH, TW 424082	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
HU 72302	B	20010301	TW 1994-83111890	19941219 <--
HU 220063	A2	19960429	HU 1994-3694	19941220 <--
CA 2138675	B	20011028		
CA 2138675	A1	19950622	CA 1994-2138675	19941221 <--
CA 2138675	C	20070501		
FI 9406003	A	19950622	FI 1994-6003	19941221 <--
NO 9404969	A	19950622	NO 1994-4969	19941221 <--
AU 9481635	A	19950629	AU 1994-81635	19941221 <--
AU 688417	B2	19980312		
JP 07206806	A	19950808	JP 1994-336251	19941221 <--
CN 1109050	A	19950927	CN 1994-113297	19941221 <--
ZA 9410213	A	19960621	ZA 1994-10213	19941221 <--
AT 235463	T	20030415	AT 1994-120281	19941221
ES 2194857	T3	20031201	ES 1994-120281	19941221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-171285	A 19931221
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 124:8408; MARPAT 124:8408			
GI				



I



II

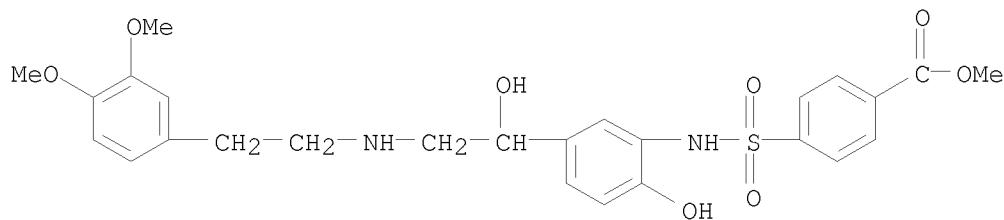
AB Title compds. [I; A = bond, $(CH_2)_n$, CHB; n = 1-3; B = cyano, CONR9R91, CO2R7; R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 = H, OH, alkoxy, CH2OH, cyano, CO2R7, CO2H, CONH2, tetrazolyl, CH2NH2, halo; R3 = H, alkyl, heterocyclyl, (substituted) Ph; R4 = H, alkyl, B; R5, R51 = H, alkoxy, alkyl, halo, OH, cyano, $(CH_2)_n$ NR6COR7, CONR6R61, CONR6OR6, CO2R6, SR7, SOR7, SO2R7, NR6SO2R1, NR6R61, NR6COR7, OCH2CONR6R61, OCH2CO2R7, aryl; R5R51 = atoms to form aryl, heterocyclyl; R6, R61 = H, alkyl; R7 = alkyl; R9, R91 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R9R91N = heterocyclyl; with the proviso that when A = bond or $(CH_2)_n$ and R3 = H or unsubstituted alkyl, then R4 = B or substituted alkyl], were prepared for treating diabetes, obesity, intestinal hypermotility, etc. (no data). Thus, 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde in THF was treated with PhCH2MgCl in THF followed by 20 min reflux to give 90% α -(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)benzeneethanol; Jones oxidation gave 89% 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethanone. The latter was heated at 160° with NH4O2CH to give N-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-phenylethyl]formamide, which was treated with HCl in MeOH to give 77% α -(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)benzeneethanamine hydrochloride. This was converted to the free base, which in MeCN was treated with 2-bromo-1-[4-phenylmethoxy-3-methylsulfonylamino]phenylethanone (preparation given) and then NaBH4 in EtOH to give title compound (II), isolated as the trifluoroacetate salt.

IT 170685-93-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of catecholamine surrogates useful as β_3 adrenergic agonists)

RN 170685-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[5-[2-[(2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl)amino]-1-hydroxyethyl]-2-hydroxyphenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 54 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:852256 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246371

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:43731a, 43734a

TITLE: Circulatory, hormonal, and metabolic effects of arbutamine compared to exercise in persons with known or suspected coronary artery disease

AUTHOR(S): Dorn, Karen Lavonne Toft

CORPORATE SOURCE: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA, USA

SOURCE: (1994) 191 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA9524776

From: Diss. Abstr. Int., B 1995, 56(3), 1342

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation

LANGUAGE: English

AB Unavailable

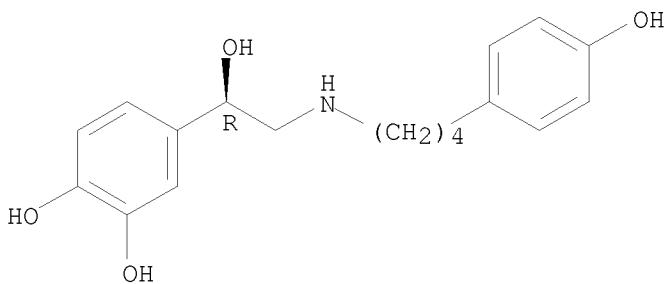
IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(circulatory, hormonal, and metabolic effects of arbutamine compared to exercise in persons with known or suspected coronary artery disease)

RN 128470-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 55 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:800566 HCAPLUS

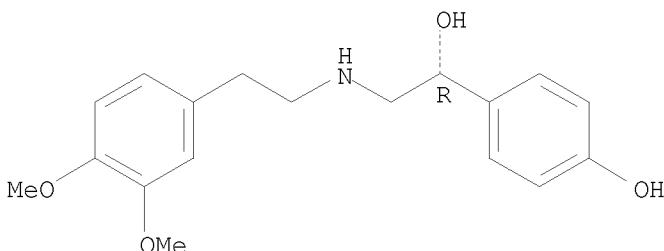
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:218091

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:38519a, 38522a

TITLE: Protective effects of denopamine on the abnormal hemodynamics induced by ·OH in anesthetized

AUTHOR(S): Huang, Xienan; Wu, Lunkuan; Liu, Guoxiong; Wu, Qin
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Pharmacology, Zunyi Med. Coll., Zunyi, 563003, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaolixue Tongbao (1994), 10(6), 460-3
 CODEN: ZYTOE8; ISSN: 1001-1978
 PUBLISHER: Anhui Yike Daxue Linchuan Yaoli Yanjiuso
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 AB The effects of denopamine (Deno) on the abnormal hemodynamics induced by exogenous hydroxyl free radical ($\cdot\text{OH}$) were investigated in anesthetized rats. I.v. administration of $\cdot\text{OH}$ -generating solution (H_2O_2 1 mmol·L⁻¹ with equimolar CuCl_2 and vitamin C) 5 mL·kg⁻¹ significantly decreased heart LVSP, LVSP + R, MAP, $+\text{dP/dt}_{\text{max}}$ and $-\text{dP/dt}_{\text{max}}$, and increased LVEDP in anesthetized rats. These effects continued in the whole surveying period (1h). Preadministration (i.v. 5 min before $\cdot\text{OH}$) of Deno 180 'g·K⁻¹ followed by i.v. infusion of 30 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ after administration of $\cdot\text{OH}$ significantly improved these abnormal hemodynamic indexes induced by $\cdot\text{OH}$ except LVSP. The improvement of LVEDP was specifically significant. Furthermore, the heightened serum malondialdehyde (MAD) content induced by $\cdot\text{OH}$ was also decreased by Deno. The clin. significance of the results is discussed.
 IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (protective effects of denopamine on the abnormal hemodynamics induced by $\cdot\text{OH}$ in anesthetized rats)
 RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (αR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 56 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:229455 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:49084
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:9345a,9348a
 TITLE: Preparation of sulfonamides as fungicides.
 INVENTOR(S): Bartroli, Javier; Anguita, Manuel; Belloc, Jordi; Carceller, Elena; Almansa, Carmen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): J. Uriach and Cia.S.A., Spain

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 772,838,
abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

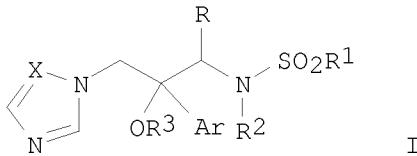
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5360813	A	19941101	US 1992-945589	19920916 <--
ES 2024332	A6	19920216	ES 1990-2712	19901008 <--
US 5344839	A	19940906	US 1993-2898	19930111 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			ES 1990-2712	A 19901008
			US 1991-772838	B2 19911008
			US 1992-945589	A3 19920916

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:49084

GI



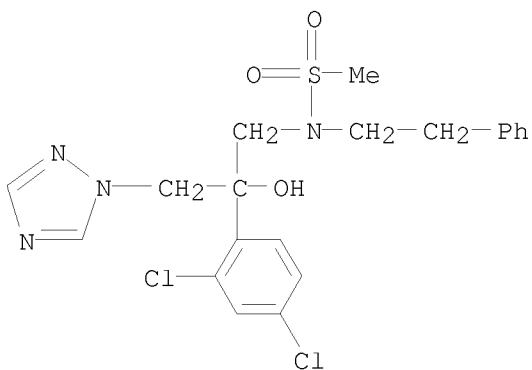
AB The sulfonamides I [R1= (halo)alkyl, aryl, etc.; R2= R1,H; R1R2= ring; R3=H; R2OR3=(un)substituted oxazolidinyl; R4=H, alkyl; X= CH or N; Ar=(un)substituted Ph] are prepared as agrochem. and medical fungicides (no data). 2-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-3-amino-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol was reacted with methanesulfonyl chloride, in Et3N-containing Cl2CH2, to give 2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-3-(methanesulfonamido)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol.

IT 159895-91-7P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of sulfonamides as fungicides)

RN 159895-91-7 HCPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 57 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:645660 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:245660

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:44579a, 44582a

TITLE: Vascular smooth muscle relaxation of denopamine in isolated pig pulmonary artery

AUTHOR(S): Aikawa, Jo; Fukazawa, Masayuki; Ishikawa, Michirou; Moroi, Masao; Namiki, Atsushi; Tamaguchi, Tetsu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Dep. Internal Med., Ohashi Hosp., Japan

SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1994), 22(3), 1447-52

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB The authors investigated the mechanism of vascular relaxation by denopamine, which has been reported as a selective β_1 -agonist, in isolated pig pulmonary artery. Denopamine relaxed dose-dependently (10^{-7} to 10^{-5} M) the ring segments which were partially precontracted with 10^{-6} M norepinephrine, but did not relax those precontracted with 40 mM K^+ . The relaxation was not significantly inhibited by pretreatment with 10^{-5} M metoprolol. Denopamine produced parallel shifts in concentration-response curves to phenylephrine. The Schild plot anal. resulted in a linear regression of a slope of 1.097 , which was not significantly different from unity, and the pA_2 value of denopamine against phenylephrine was 5.59 . In conclusion, vascular smooth muscle relaxation by denopamine in isolated pig pulmonary artery was mediated the blocking effect of α_1 -adrenoceptors. These findings suggest that denopamine may be effective in the treatment of congestive heart failure with pulmonary hypertension.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

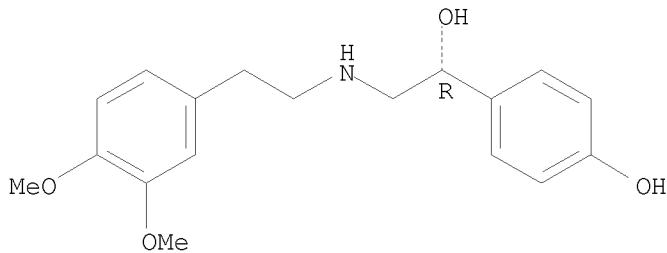
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vasodilating activity of denopamine in isolated pig pulmonary artery as α_1 -adrenoceptor blocker)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 58 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:595402 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:195402

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:193102
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:35219a, 35222a

TITLE: The effect of denopamine on the ventricular contractility in experimental hypoxia

AUTHOR(S): Hideaki, Kakura; Kenhichi, Miyahara; Jun-ichi, Sanada; Terukatsu, Arima; Hiroshi, Sakamoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Medicine, Kagoshima University

SOURCE: *Kokyu-to Jinkan* (1994), 42(6), 585-91

SOURCE: ROKYU CO. JOURNAL (1991), 12(3), 303-311
CODEN: KOJIA9; ISSN: 0452-3458

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: RUSUAS, ISSN: 0452-3458
[Journal]

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

LANGUAGE: Japanese AB: The effect of dopamine (DNO)

AB The effect of denopamine(DNOP) on both cardiac contractility and cardiac metabolism were investigated and compared with the effects of isoproterenol (ISP) in a canine heart model with low cardiac function induced by exptl. hypoxia. ISP significantly increased the cardiac contractility in normoxia, but it did not do so in hypoxia. In contrast, DNOP augmented contractile force of the left ventricle in normoxia as well as in hypoxia. Although no significant difference of lactic acid production was found between DNOP and ISP in normoxia, the production of lactic acid by DNOP was significantly less than that by ISP in hypoxia. From these results, it is suggested that DNOP can be expected to improve the cardiac function in patients with pump failure due to hypoxia resulting from acute or chronic respiratory failure.

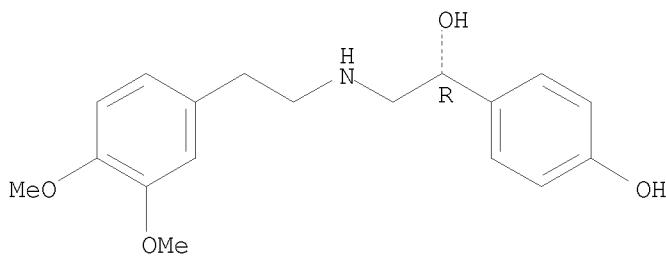
IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of denopamine on ventricular contractility in exptl. hypoxia)

RN 71771-90-9 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[(2-(3,4-dim



L10 ANSWER 59 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:570141 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:170141

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:30618h, 30619a

TITLE: Effects of dobutamine and arbutamine on regional myocardial function in a porcine model of myocardial ischemia

AUTHOR(S): Hammond, H. Kirk; McKirnan, M. Dan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Vet. Aff. Med. Cent., La Jolla, CA, 3350, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology (1994), 23(2), 475-82

CODEN: JACCDI; ISSN: 0735-1097

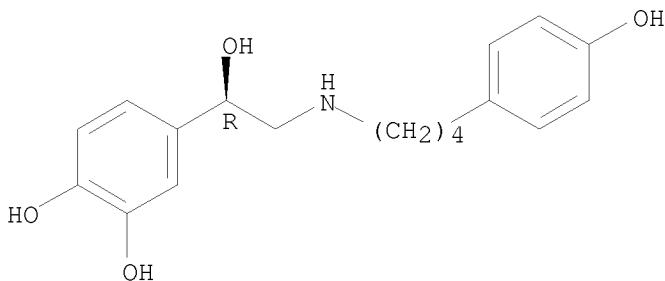
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The present study was performed to determine the mechanisms for catecholamine-induced wall motion abnormalities and to compare the diagnostic efficacy of 2 catecholamines: arbutamine and dobutamine. Catecholamine stress echocardiog. is used to induce regional wall motion abnormalities for the detection of coronary artery disease, but the mechanism by which these abnormalities occur is unknown. Pigs were instrumented with left circumflex coronary artery ameroid constrictors, sonomicrometers to measure transmural wall thickening in the left circumflex (ischemic) and left anterior descending (control) coronary artery beds and a pressure gauge to measure left ventricular pressure and its 1st derivative (dP/dt). Myocardial blood flow was measured by microspheres. At 38 days after surgery, percent wall thickening was normal at rest in both beds but abnormal in the left circumflex coronary artery bed during atrial pacing. These findings were associated with reduced myocardial blood flow in the ischemic bed during atrial pacing. Dobutamine infusion increased percent wall thickening, with no differences between the 2 beds. In contrast, arbutamine infusion increased percent wall thickening only in the nonischemic bed, with no effect on percent wall thickening in the ischemic bed. Although the endocardial/epicardial blood flow ratio tended to be reduced in the left circumflex artery bed during catecholamine infusion, both agents were similar in this effect. Despite differences in function between the beds, there was no difference in transmural myocardial blood flow between the 2 beds during catecholamine infusion. At matched metabolic demands, arbutamine elicited greater differences in percent wall thickening between the 2 beds than did dobutamine. Arbutamine was able to provoke regional differences in function in a manner superior to dobutamine. This occurred independently of altered transmural myocardial blood flow or differences in hemodynamic effects between the agents. Differences in their inotropic properties may be important in explaining their different effects on the ischemic

myocardium.
 IT 128470-16-6, Arbutamine
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (dobutamine and arbutamine effects on regional myocardial function in heart ischemia)
 RN 128470-16-6 HCPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)butyl]amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 60 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:489877 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:89877
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:15681a,15684a
 TITLE: Preparation of
 N-alkyl-1-[1-(benzylthio)cyclopropyl]-1-phenylethanolamines and analogs as medical fungicides
 INVENTOR(S): Haenel, Heinz; Kirsch, Reinhard; Kottmann, Hariolf
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 488169	A1	19920603	EP 1991-120186	19911126 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, FI 9105566	DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE	19920529	FI 1991-5566	19911126 <--
CA 2056311	A1	19920529	CA 1991-2056311	19911127 <--
NO 9104654	A	19920529	NO 1991-4654	19911127 <--
AU 9188140	A	19920604	AU 1991-88140	19911127 <--
AU 642553	B2	19931021		
ZA 9109356	A	19920826	ZA 1991-9356	19911127 <--
JP 04290853	A	19921015	JP 1991-335822	19911127 <--
HU 62265	A2	19930428	HU 1991-3710	19911128 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1990-4037819	A 19901128
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	117:89877		

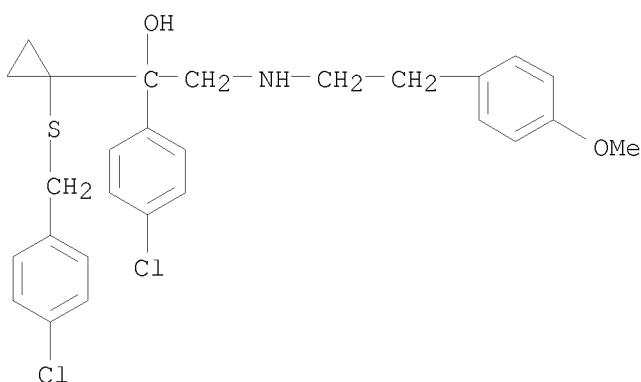
AB R4R5NCH₂CR₁R₂ZXR₃ [R₁ = CMe₃, (substituted)phenyl, -biphenylyl, -tetrahydronaphthyl, -heterocyclyl, etc.; R₂ = OH, F, Cl, Br, alkanoyloxy, alkoxy, etc.; R₃ = (substituted)(cyclo)alkyl, -alkenyl, -Ph, -biphenylyl, -heteroaryl, etc.; R₄ = H, alkyl, alkenyl, PhCH₂, etc.; R₅ = H, (cyclo)alkenyl, Ph, thienyl, etc.; X = O, SOO-2; Z = 1,1-cyclopropylidene (throughout)] were prepared. Thus, 4-ClC₆H₄COZSCH₂C₆H₄-4 was treated with Me₃S(O)I and the product condensed with BuNH₂ to give BuNHCH₂CR₁(OH)ZSCH₂C₆H₄-4 (R₁ = 4-ClC₆H₄) which gave 57% increase of survival time of *Candida albicans*-infected mice receiving 14 + 50 mg/kg-day orally with 9 + 50 mg/kg-day fluconazole orally over mice receiving fluconazole only.

IT 142671-98-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as medical fungicide)

RN 142671-98-5 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro- α -[1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]thio]cyclopropyl- α -[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 61 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:454475 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:54475

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:9175a, 9178a

TITLE: Preparation of

α -(aminoalkyl)-4-hydroxy-3-(alkylthio)benzenemethanols as antihypertensives

INVENTOR(S): Phlion, Richard E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 937,926, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

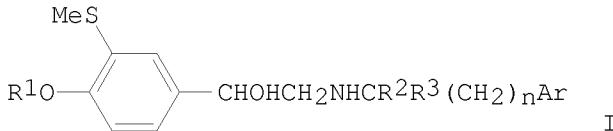
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4695589	A	19870922	US 1983-499102	19830527 <--
BE 856055	A1	19771223	BE 1977-8219	19770623 <--
ZA 7703762	A	19780530	ZA 1977-3762	19770623 <--
AT 7806347	A	19800115	AT 1978-6347	19780901 <--
AT 358009	B	19800811		
AT 7806348	A	19800215	AT 1978-6348	19780901 <--
AT 358558	B	19800925		
CA 1091246	A2	19801209	CA 1980-347766	19800317 <--
CA 1092142	A2	19801223	CA 1980-347767	19800317 <--
DK 8003937	A	19800917	DK 1980-3937	19800917 <--
DK 8003938	A	19800917	DK 1980-3938	19800917 <--
CH 630068	A5	19820528	CH 1981-445	19810122 <--
DK 8300764	A	19830222	DK 1983-764	19830222 <--
FI 8300796	A	19830309	FI 1983-796	19830309 <--
FI 8300797	A	19830309	FI 1983-797	19830309 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-699856	A2 19760625
			US 1977-803372	A2 19770603
			US 1978-937926	A2 19780830
			FI 1977-1976	A 19770623
			AT 1977-4493	A 19770624
			CA 1977-281375	A3 19770624
			CH 1977-7791	A 19770624
			DK 1977-2817	A 19770624

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:54475; MARPAT 109:54475
GI



AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, alkanoyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; Ar = alkoxyphenyl; n = 1, 2) and their acid addition salts are prepared as antihypertensives. Sodium borohydride reduction of 9.0 g 4'-hydroxy-2-[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino-3'-(methylthio)acetophenone 4'-acetate hydrochloride in MeOH gave 7.2 g I (R1 = H, R2 = H, R3 = Me, Ar = 4-MeOC₆H₄, n = 2) acetate which at 15 mg/kg p.o. in rats lowered blood pressure by 40 mm.

IT 70875-83-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as antihypertensive)

RN 70875-83-1 HCPLUS

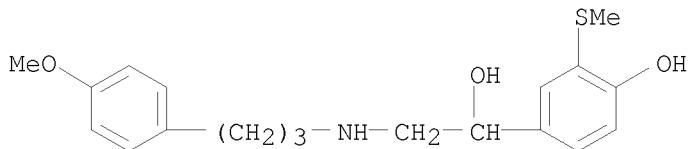
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-hydroxy- α -[[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-3-(methylthio)-, acetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70875-82-0

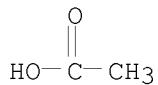
10521294

CMF C19 H25 N O3 S



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L10 ANSWER 62 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:12620 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:12620

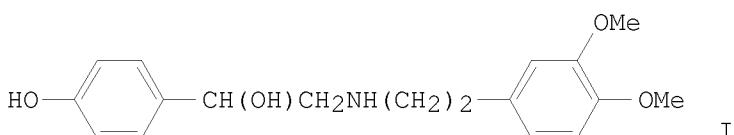
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:2069a,2072a

TITLE: General pharmacological study of denopamine (3). Effects on gastrointestinal system and others

AUTHOR(S): Takaiti, Osasi; Ikeo, Tomihiro; Ishizuka, Tohru; Ikezawa, Katsuo; Takido, Mine; Satachi, Harumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1985), 13(11), 6367-87

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

LANGUAGE: Journal
GI



AB Denopamine (I) [71771-90-9] (i.v. or oral) decreased intestinal motility but had no effect on stress-induced gastric ulceration when administered s.c. to mice. In rats, I administered intraduodenally slightly decreased pepsin secretion, had no effect on acid output, and slightly stimulated biliary secretion. I inhibited spontaneously contracted rabbit jejunum preparation, and noncompetitively inhibited nicotine-, methacholine-,

histamine-, or BaCl₂-induced guinea pig ileum contractions. I at $\geq 1 \mu\text{M}$ stimulated amylase secretion in isolated rat parotid gland and induced a weak bronchodilation when administered i.v. to rats. I decreased uterine motility, oxytocin-induced contractions and hindered incomplete tetanic contractions of soleus muscle in rats. I had no influence on induced contractions of nictitating membrane in cats. I had no effect on phenylephrine-induced contractions of guinea-pig vas deferens, or the tension of isolated aorta of rabbit. K-depolarized preps. of guinea-pig teania coli were relaxed by I at 0.28 mM. I had weak anti-inflammatory, antiphlogistic, analgesic, infiltration anesthetic, or local irritant activities. Surface anesthetic and mucous irritant effects were not observed with I. I had no effects on blood coagulation and fibrinolysis in rats, but a weak inhibitory activity against platelet aggregation was observed in rats and dogs. I at 1 mg/kg, i.p., did not alter blood glucose, blood lactate, blood glycerol, and plasma insulin concns. in rats.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

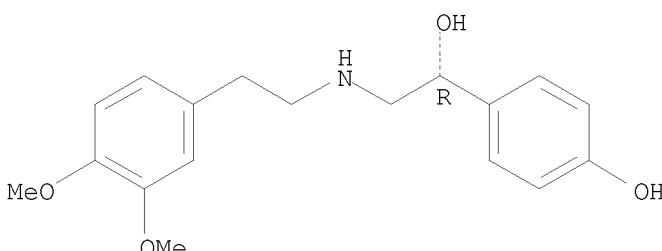
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmacol. of)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 63 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:12352 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:12352

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:2017a, 2020a

TITLE: General pharmacology of the metabolites of denopamine
Narita, Hiroshi; Ikezawa, Katsuo; Inamasu, Masanori;
Ishizuka, Tohru; Nishiyama, Shinsuke; Ikeo, Tomihiro;
Nagao, Taku

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1985), 13(11),
6389-403

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

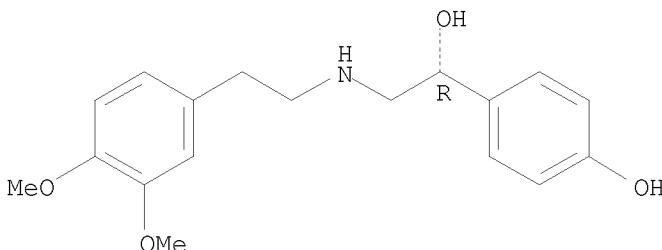
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB General pharmacol. of the metabolites of denopamine, i.e.
4'-demethyldenopamine (M1) [87081-63-8], 3-methoxydenopamine (M2)
[87081-64-9] and 4'-demethyl-3-methoxydenopamine (M3) [87081-59-2], were

studied. LD50 values (i.v.) of the metabolites in mice were 115 mg/kg for M1, 230 mg/kg for M2, and 195 mg/kg for M3. The metabolites did not exhibit central action at 3 mg/kg, i.v. or less. M1 decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate and left ventricular dp/dtmax in anesthetized dogs. M1 also increased contractile force of isolated guinea pig heart at 0.01 μ g/heart or more. Effects of the metabolites on respiratory system, renal function, gastrointestinal system, inflammation and metabolic system were negligible or were weaker than the effects on circulatory system. Effects of the metabolites on autonomic nervous system and smooth muscle were similar to or less potent than those of denopamine. β -Adrenergic agonistic properties were observed with M1, however, neither agonistic nor antagonistic properties on the β -adrenoceptor were observed with M2 and M3. From these results and the evidence that these metabolites were not detected in blood after denopamine administration, it is concluded that these metabolites do not contribute to the actions of denopamine.

IT 71771-90-9D, Denopamine, metabolites
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (pharmacol. of)
 RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 64 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:183 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:183
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:31a,34a
 TITLE: General pharmacological study of denopamine (1).
 Effects on the central nervous system
 AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Takashi; Yamamura, Michio; Matsuoka, Yuzo;
 Ishida, Ryuichi; Iwasawa, Yoshiro
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Saf. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1985), 13(11),
 6343-53
 CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 AB Effects of denopamine [71771-90-9] on the central nervous system were investigated. Mild ptosis and a slight increase in spontaneous locomotion were observed in mice. A decrease in spontaneous motor activity was also

detected after oral administration of 300 mg/kg or more of denopamine. Apomorphine-induced cage-climbing behavior was depressed by 10 mg/kg (i.v.) or 1000 mg/kg (orally). At 3 mg/kg or more, denopamine slightly prevented reserpine-induced hypothermia, without affecting reserpine-induced catalepsy or ptosis. No marked effects of denopamine were noted in vivo at maximal doses (300 or 1000 mg/kg, orally, or 10 mg/kg, i.v.) for the other effects. Denopamine did not affect MAO activity of rat brain mitochondria. The results suggest that denopamine has no systemic side effects on the central nervous system.

IT 71771-90-9, Denopamine

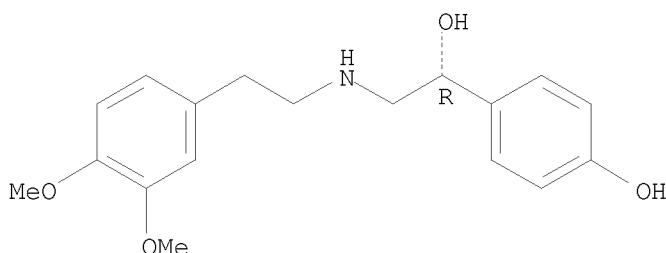
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmacol. of, central nervous system response in)

RN 71771-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-hydroxy-, (α R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L10 ANSWER 65 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:406799 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:6799

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:1155a,1158a

TITLE: 2-Aminoethyl ether derivatives, and their pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Cantello, Barrie Christian Charles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 87 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

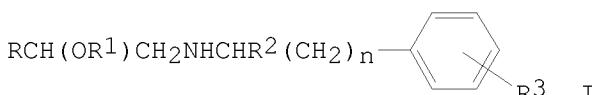
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 99707	A1	19840201	EP 1983-303983	19830708 <--
EP 99707	B1	19861210		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AU 8316826	A	19840223	AU 1983-16826	19830714 <--
AU 557743	B2	19870108		
ZA 8305126	A	19840627	ZA 1983-5126	19830714 <--
US 4629737	A	19861216	US 1983-513869	19830714 <--

CA 1253870	A1	19890509	CA 1983-432465	19830714 <--
JP 59031740	A	19840220	JP 1983-128035	19830715 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1982-20645	A 19820716
			GB 1982-28753	A 19821007
			GB 1982-35672	A 19821215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 101:6799

GI



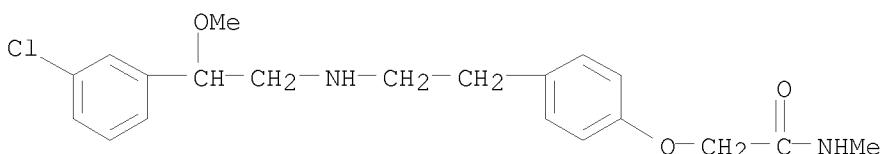
AB Amines I [R = Ph, alkyl-, halo-, or (trifluoromethyl)phenyl, PhOCH₂, 2-benzofuryl; R1 = alkyl, phenylalkyl; R2 = H, Me; n = 1, 2; R3 = CO₂H, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyalkenyl, aminoalkyl, aminoalkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, hydroxyalkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, hydroxyalkylamino, aminoalkoxy, aminoalkylthio, aminoalkylamino, Z₁CO₂H (Z = O, S, NH; Z₁ = alkylene, alkenylene)] were prepared, and they exhibited antidiabetic activity. A mixture of 4-(MeCOCH₂)C₆H₄OCH₂CO₂Me and 3-ClC₆H₄CH(OMe)CH₂NH₂ in PhMe was refluxed 2 h, and the mixture was treated with Pt and H₂ to give I (R = 3-ClC₆H₄, R1 = R2 = Me, n = 1, R3 = 4-OCH₂CO₂Me). Some I also showed antiinflammatory activity and inhibited blood platelet aggregation.

IT 90470-31-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 90470-31-8 HCPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[4-[2-[[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-methoxyethyl]amino]ethyl]phenoxy]-N-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 66 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:120862 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:120862

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:18385a, 18388a

TITLE: Aziridine and phenylethanamine derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Alig, Leo; Muller, Marcel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.

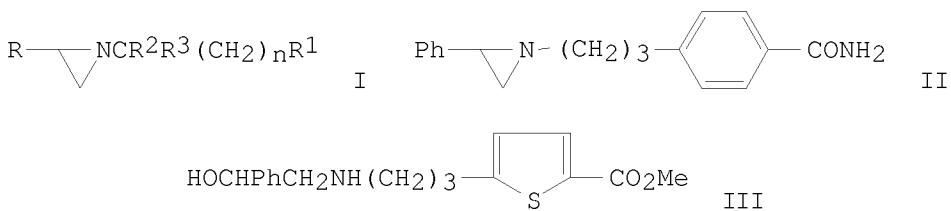
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 94595	A1	19831123	EP 1983-104589	19830510 <--
EP 94595	B1	19870114		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1219865	A1	19870331	CA 1983-427392	19830504 <--
ZA 8303263	A	19840125	ZA 1983-3263	19830506 <--
IL 68635	A	19861031	IL 1983-68635	19830509 <--
US 4652679	A	19870324	US 1983-492981	19830509 <--
DK 8302093	A	19831115	DK 1983-2093	19830510 <--
FI 8301617	A	19831115	FI 1983-1617	19830510 <--
AU 8314424	A	19831117	AU 1983-14424	19830510 <--
AT 24897	T	19870115	AT 1983-104589	19830510 <--
HU 191523	B	19870330	HU 1983-1627	19830511 <--
NO 8301727	A	19831115	NO 1983-1727	19830513 <--
JP 58206558	A	19831201	JP 1983-82863	19830513 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		CH 1982-3013	A	19820514
		CH 1983-1434	A	19830316
		EP 1983-104589	A	19830510

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 100:120862
GI



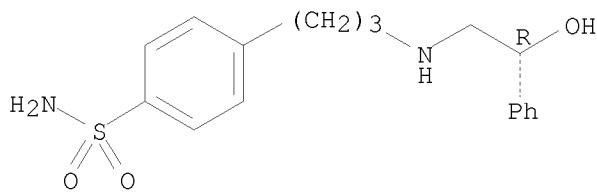
AB Aziridines (I) [R = aryl; R1 = 4-R4C6H4 or 5-(R4-substituted)-2-thienyl, R4 = H, lower alkyl or alkanoyl, cyano, etc.; R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl; n = 1-4] were prepared (.apprx.50) and shown to have antidiabetic activity. Thus, 1.70 g (\pm)-4-[PhCH(OH)CH₂NH(CH₂)₃]C₆H₄CONH₂, 0.8 mL Et₃N, 0.6 mL CC₁₄, 1.65 g Ph₃P, and 12 mL MeCN were stirred 2.5 h at 50° to give 1.0 g (\pm)-aziridine II. Also prepared was, e.g., the thiophene analog (R)-III.

IT 88961-11-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 88961-11-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[3-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]propyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry:



L10 ANSWER 67 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:438192 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:38192

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:5993a,5996a

TITLE: α -[(Arylalkyl)amino]alkyl-4-hydroxy-3-(lower alkylsulfinyl)benzenemethanols

INVENTOR(S): Phlion, Richard E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 803,372, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4374149	A	19830215	US 1978-937928	19780830 <--
IL 52353	A	19810731	IL 1977-52353	19770620 <--
BE 856055	A1	19771223	BE 1977-8219	19770623 <--
FI 7701976	A	19771226	FI 1977-1976	19770623 <--
SE 7707341	A	19780213	SE 1977-7341	19770623 <--
ZA 7703762	A	19780530	ZA 1977-3762	19770623 <--
AU 7726368	A	19790104	AU 1977-26368	19770623 <--
AU 512626	B2	19801023		
DK 7702817	A	19771226	DK 1977-2817	19770624 <--
DK 146386	B	19830926		
DK 146386	C	19840312		
NO 7702245	A	19771228	NO 1977-2245	19770624 <--
NO 144848	B	19810817		
NO 144848	C	19811125		
FR 2366272	A1	19780428	FR 1977-19408	19770624 <--
FR 2366272	B1	19810306		
AT 354420	B	19790110	AT 1977-4493	19770624 <--
AT 7704493	A	19790615		
CA 1091245	A1	19801209	CA 1977-281375	19770624 <--
CH 627447	A5	19820115	CH 1977-7791	19770624 <--
JP 53021134	A	19780227	JP 1977-76034	19770625 <--
NL 7707128	A	19771228	NL 1977-7128	19770627 <--
AT 7806347	A	19800115	AT 1978-6347	19780901 <--
AT 358009	B	19800811		
AT 7806348	A	19800215	AT 1978-6348	19780901 <--
AT 358558	B	19800925		
CA 1091246	A2	19801209	CA 1980-347766	19800317 <--
CA 1092142	A2	19801223	CA 1980-347767	19800317 <--

DK 8003937	A	19800917	DK 1980-3937	19800917 <--
DK 8003938	A	19800917	DK 1980-3938	19800917 <--
CH 630068	A5	19820528	CH 1981-445	19810122 <--
JP 57163358	A	19821007	JP 1982-22953	19820217 <--
JP 57167957	A	19821016	JP 1982-22952	19820217 <--
US 4452816	A	19840605	US 1982-402793	19820728 <--
US 4751246	A	19880614	US 1982-402732	19820728 <--
DK 8300764	A	19830222	DK 1983-764	19830222 <--
FI 8300796	A	19830309	FI 1983-796	19830309 <--
FI 8300797	A	19830309	FI 1983-797	19830309 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1976-699856	A2 19760625
			US 1977-803372	A2 19770603
			FI 1977-1976	A 19770623
			AT 1977-4493	A 19770624
			CA 1977-281375	A3 19770624
			CH 1977-7791	A 19770624
			DK 1977-2817	A 19770624
			US 1978-937928	A3 19780830

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:38192; MARPAT 99:38192

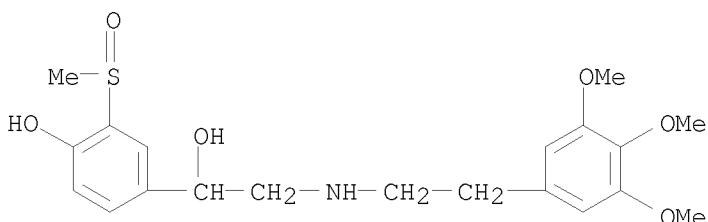
AB 4,3-RO(R1SO)C6H3CH(OH)CHR2NCR3R4(CH2)nR5 [R = H, alkyl, alkanoyl, aroyl, PhSO₂, MeC₆H₄SO₂; R₁ = alkyl; R₂, R₃, R₄ = H, alkyl; R₅ = (un)substituted Ph; n = 1-3] were prepared. Thus R₆NH₂ (R₆ = 4-MeOC₆H₄CH₂CH₂CHMe) was treated with 4,3-Ac(MeS)C₆H₃COCH₂Br to give 4,3-Ac(MeS)C₆H₃COCH₂NHR₆, which was reduced with NaBH₄ to yield 4,3-HO(MeS)C₆H₃CH(OH)CH₂NHR₆ (I). Oxidation of I with MeC(O)OOH formed 4,3-HO(MeSO)C₆H₃CH(OH)CH₂NHR₆ (II). II reduced blood pressure in rats by 40 mm average at 3.0 mg/kg orally. II also showed vasodilator, β -sympatholytic, antiarrhythmic, and cardiotonic activity.

IT 66265-89-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antihypertensive activity of)

RN 66265-89-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-hydroxy-3-(methylsulfinyl)- α -[[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

10521294

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:121336
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:18417a,18420a
TITLE: Structure-activity relationships among DDT derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Coats, Joel R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Entomol., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part B: Pesticides, Food Contaminants, and Agricultural Wastes (1983), B18(1), 173-88
CODEN: JPFCD2; ISSN: 0360-1234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Both steric and electronic factors were shown to be important to the insecticidal activity of DDT-type compds. Some factors are critical to fit or affinity at the site of action, whereas some affect degradation and penetration processes.

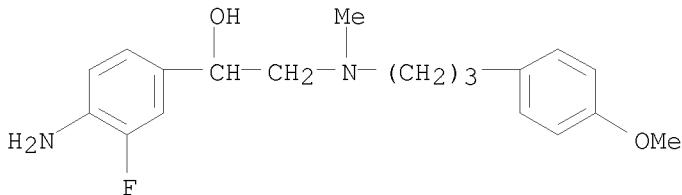
IT 83986-73-6

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(insecticidal activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 83986-73-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-amino-3-fluoro- α -[[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]methylamino]methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



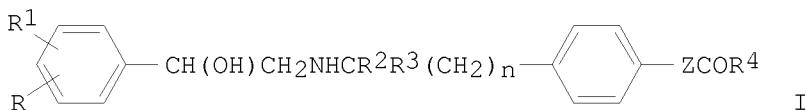
L10 ANSWER 69 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:71655 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:71655
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:10955a,10958a
TITLE: Secondary amines and pharmaceutical compositions containing them
INVENTOR(S): Smith, David Glynn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 63004	A1	19821020	EP 1982-301714	19820401 <--
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
AU 8282423	A	19821014	AU 1982-82423	19820407 <--
ZA 8202388	A	19830223	ZA 1982-2388	19820407 <--

ES 511336	A1	19831001	ES 1982-511336	19820408 <--
JP 57179140	A	19821104	JP 1982-59483	19820409 <--
ES 519295	A1	19840301	ES 1983-519295	19830126 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1981-11252	A 19810409
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 98:71655			
GI				

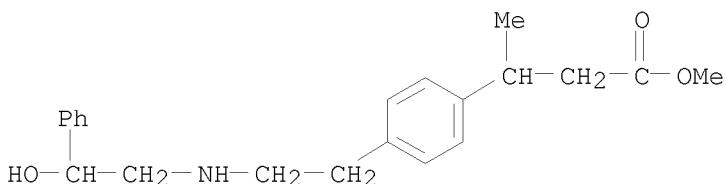


AB Reductive N-alkylation of phenethylamines gave amines I [R = H, halo, CF₃, alkyl; R₁ = H, halo; R₂ = H, Me; R₃ = H, Me; n = 1, 2; Z = alkylene; R₄ = alkoxy, OH, (un)substituted amino]. Thus, heating I (R = 3-CF₃, R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = Me, n = 1, Z = CH₂CH₂, R₄ = OMe), prepared from I (Z = CH:CH), with MeNH₂ gave I (R = 3-CF₃, R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = Me, n = 1, Z = CH₂CH₂, R₄ = NHMe), which was administered to obese mice to give 17.47 g lipids/mouse, in comparison to 21.68 for the control.

IT 84542-07-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 84542-07-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzene propanoic acid, 4-[2-[(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)amino]ethyl]- β -methyl-, methyl ester, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



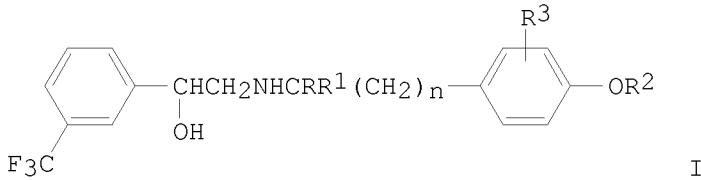
● HCl

L10 ANSWER 70 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:53384 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:53384
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:8193a, 8196a
 TITLE: Phenethylamine derivatives
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beecham Group PLC, UK
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 57158741	A	19820930	JP 1982-35032	19820305 <--
EP 66351	A1	19821208	EP 1982-301019	19820301 <--
EP 66351	B1	19850626		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
ZA 8201436	A	19830223	ZA 1982-1436	19820304 <--
AU 8281166	A	19820909	AU 1982-81166	19820305 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1981-7050	A 19810306
			GB 1981-21443	A 19810711

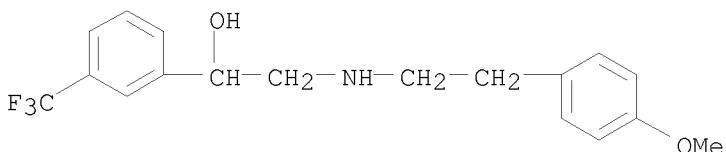
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 98:53384
GI

AB The title compound (I, R, R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R3 = H, halo, OH, alkyl, alkoxy; n = 1, 2) were prepared. Thus, a mixture of 2.65 g MeCOCH2C6H4OCH2Ph-p, 2.05 g m-CF3C6H4CH(OH)CH2NH2, and 100 mL toluene was refluxed for 2 h and the product treated with NaBH4 at 10° for 30 min and then at room temperature for 1 h to give 2.5 g a 1:1 diastereomeric mixture of I (R = R3 = H, R1 = Me, R2 = PhCH2). Data for the antidiabetic, antiinflammatory, and blood platelet aggregation-inhibiting activities of I are given.

IT 84023-26-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and pharmacol. activities of)

RN 84023-26-7 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 71 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

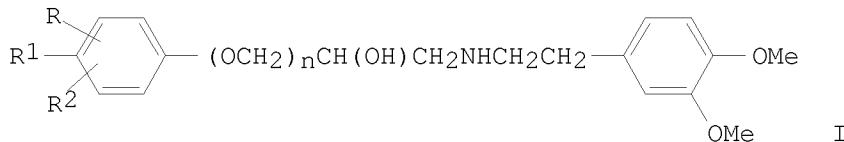
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:581944 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:181944

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:30425a, 30428a

TITLE: Alkanolamines
 INVENTOR(S): Bercher, Horst; Grisk, Adolf
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Zentralinstitut
 fuer Molekularbiologie und Medizin, Ger. Dem. Rep.
 SOURCE: Ger. (East), 21 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 153682	A1	19820127	DD 1978-208533 DD 1978-208533	19781019 <-- A1 19781019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	97:181944		
GI				

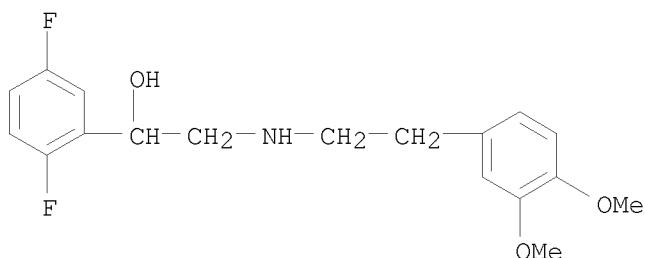


AB Alkanolamines I (R = halo; R1 = H, halo, NH₂, acylamino, R₃OCONH or R₃NHCONH, where R₃ = Ph, alkyl or aralkyl; R₂ = H when R1 = halo, or halo when R1 ≠ halo; n = 0 or 1), which showed β-sympatholytic activities comparable to propanolol and with greater specificity for blocking β₁-receptors of the heart and β₂-receptors of peripheral blood vessels and bronchial musculature, were prepared by several known procedures. Thus, 2,5-F₂C₆H₃CH(OH)CH₂Cl refluxed 8 h with 3,4-(MeO)C₆H₃CH₂CH₂NH₂ in Me₂CHOH gave 59% I (R = 2-F, R₁ = H, R₂ = 5-F, n = 0).

IT 83335-58-4P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and sympatholytic activity of)

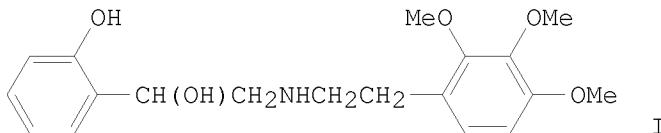
RN 83335-58-4 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α-[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2,5-difluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 72 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:15380 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:15380
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:2563a,2566a
 TITLE: Anticoagulant and hypoglycemic hydroxy[[(trimethoxyphenethyl)amino]methyl]benzyl alcohol
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55053216	A	19800418	JP 1978-126565	19781013 <--
JP 62031685	B	19870709		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1978-126565	A 19781013
GI				

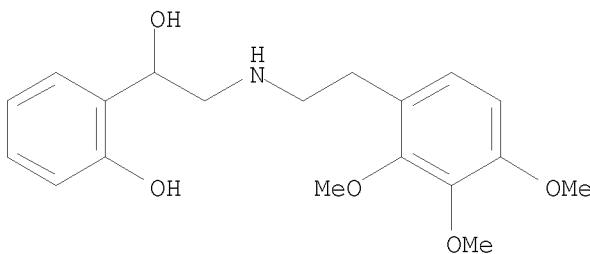


AB Acid addition salts of the 2-(phenethylaminomethyl)benzyl alc. I were prepared and tested for their pharmacol. activities. Thus, 9 g H₂NCH₂CH₂C₆H₂(OMe)₃-2,3,4 was condensed with 10.5 g o-PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCHO in Me₂SO to give o-PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCH:NCH₂CH₂C₆H₂(OMe)₃-2,3,4, which in EtOH was reduced with NaBH₄ and the product treated with HCl to give 13.1 g o-PhCH₂OC₆H₄CH(OH)CH₂NHCH₂CH₂C₆H₂(OMe)₃-2,3,4.HCl. Hydrogenation of 5 g the (benzyloxy)benzyl alc. derivative over 1 g 10% Pd/C gave 3.4 g I.HCl, which had anticoagulant and hypoglycemic effects on rats.

IT 69564-78-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and pharmacol. activities of)

RN 69564-78-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 2-hydroxy- α -[[2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HC1

L10 ANSWER 73 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:121192 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:121192

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:19175a,19178a

TITLE: Benzyl alcohol derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Ikezaki, Muneyoshi; Otsuka, Hisao; Iwai, Hajime; Inamasu, Masanori; Morita, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

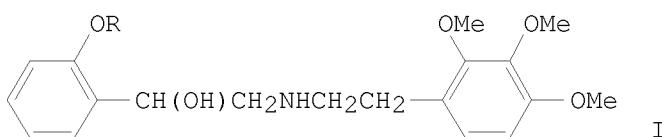
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2824291	A1	19781214	DE 1978-2824291	19780602 <--
DE 2824291	C2	19831103		
JP 53149940	A	19781227	JP 1977-65405	19770602 <--
JP 57026583	B	19820605		
GB 1573489	A	19800828	GB 1978-18600	19780510 <--
US 4218479	A	19800819	US 1978-906965	19780518 <--
FR 2392957	A1	19781229	FR 1978-16440	19780601 <--
FR 2392957	B1	19800704		
CH 639638	A5	19831130	CH 1978-6078	19780602 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1977-65405	A 19770602
GI				



AB Benzyl alc. derivative I (R = H) or its salts were prepared in racemic or 1-form

by reduction of the Schiff base formed from o-PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCHO and 2,3,4-(MeO)₃C₆H₂CH₂CH₂NH₂, followed by optional resolution and hydrogenolysis of I (R = PhCH₂). In comparison with phenformin, d,l-I (R = H) hydrogen oxalate is .apprx.10 times more effective in reducing blood-sugar levels in the mouse. Thus, oxidation of 2-PhCH₂OC₆H₄COMe with SeO₂, followed by Schiff base formation and reduction with NaBH₄ gave 66% d,l-I (R = PhCH₂), which was hydrogenated over 10% Pd/C to give 85% d,l-I (R = H).

IT 69564-80-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

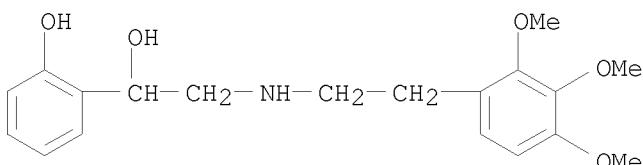
RN 69564-80-3 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 2-hydroxy- α -[[2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl-, ethanedioate (2:1) (salt) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 76454-08-5

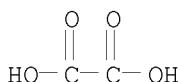
CMF C19 H25 N 05



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



L10 ANSWER 74 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:579679 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:179679

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:27895a,27898a

TITLE: 1-Hydroxyphenyl-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamino)ethan-1-ols

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Austrian, 5 pp. Division of Austrian 338,242.

CODEN: AUXXAK

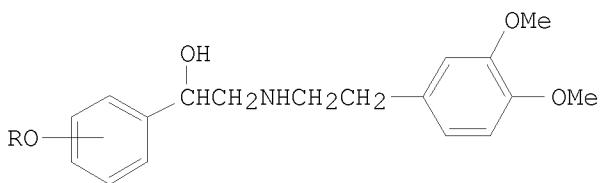
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AT 343628	B	19780612	AT 1976-5809	19760805 <--
AT 7605809	A	19771015		
AT 338242	B	19770810	AT 1975-7340	19750925 <--
AT 7507340	A	19761215		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AT 1975-7340	A 19750925
GI				



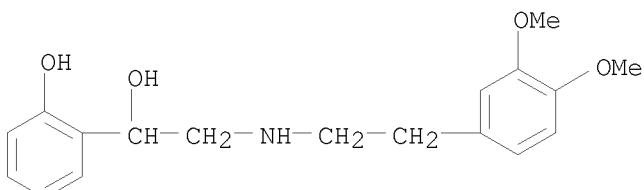
AB Three title ethanolamines I ($R = H$) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful as adrenergic β_1 -receptor stimulators, e.g., increasing heart contraction and pulse, and as antidiabetics, were prepared by hydrogenolysis of the resp. I ($R = PhCH_2$)·HCl over PtO_2 , Pd/C , Pt , or PdO_2 in 80% aqueous Me_2CHOH or $MeOH$. I ($R = PhCH_2$)·HCl were prepared by the addition of $PhCH_2OC_6H_4COCH_2Cl$ in CH_2Cl_2 to $3,4-(MeO)2C_6H_3CH_2CH_2NH_2$ followed by hydrogenolysis. II ($R = H$, 4-isomer) increased the strength of heart contraction 76% in dogs at 8.0 $\mu g/kg$ i.v. I ($R = H$, 2-isomer) decreased blood sugar .apprx.30% in mice at 10 mg/kg orally in mice when given before 1 g/kg glucose s.c.

IT 59121-15-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 59121-15-2 HCPLUS

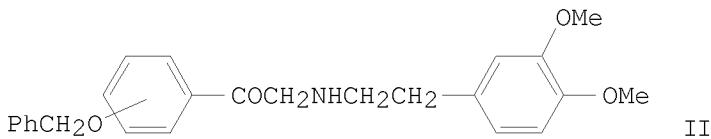
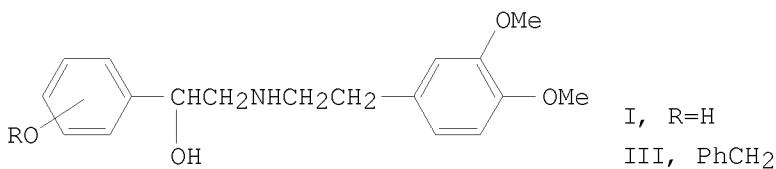
CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 75 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:6542 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:6542
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:1101a,1104a
 TITLE: Racemic and optically active
 1-hydroxyphenyl-2-(3',4'-dimethoxyphenethyl)amino-1-ethanols
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Austrian, 5 pp.
 CODEN: AUXXAK
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AT 338242	B	19770810	AT 1975-7340	19750925 <--
AT 7507340	A	19761215		
AT 343628	B	19780612	AT 1976-5809	19760805 <--
AT 7605809	A	19771015		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AT 1975-7340	A 19750925
GI				



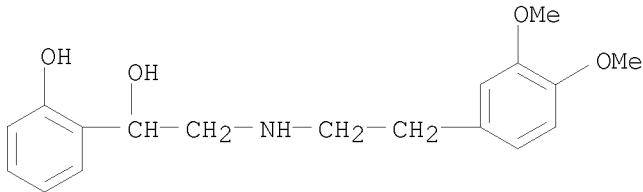
AB Racemic aminoethanols I (OH at 2, 3, and 4) were prepared by treating PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCH₂Cl in CH₂C₁₂ with 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃CH₂CH₂NH₂ dropwise at room temperature, reducing the product ketone II with NaBH₄, and debenzylating the resultant III with H₂ over Pd/C. III (OCH₂Ph at 4) was resolved with (-)-D-acetylphenylalanine and the product debenzylated to give (-)-I (OH at 4). I (OH at 3, 4) increased the extent of heart contractions in dogs 55 and 50%, resp., at 10 and 5 µg/kg, resp., without effect on blood pressure. I (OH at 2) decreased blood glucose in mice .apprx.30% at 10 mg/kg s.c., whereas 100 mg/kg phenforurin caused only 13% decrease.

IT 59121-15-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 59121-15-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-

hydroxy-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L10 ANSWER 76 OF 77 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:534505 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:134505

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:21361a,21364a

TITLE: Benzyl alcohol derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Ikezaki, Muneyoshi; Okazaki, Yasushi; Ito, Nobuo; Hoshiyama, Masao; Nagao, Taku; Nakajima, Hiromichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2656088	A1	19770623	DE 1976-2656088	19761210 <--
DE 2656088	C2	19831006		
JP 52071427	A	19770614	JP 1975-148145	19751211 <--
JP 55032700	B	19800826		
JP 52097924	A	19770817	JP 1976-14668	19760212 <--
JP 55034792	B	19800909		
AU 7620241	A	19780608	AU 1976-20241	19761203 <--
AU 501137	B2	19790614		
GB 1535435	A	19781213	GB 1976-50453	19761203 <--
US 4131686	A	19781226	US 1976-747898	19761206 <--
NL 7613587	A	19770614	NL 1976-13587	19761207 <--
SE 7613838	A	19770612	SE 1976-13838	19761209 <--
SE 431539	B	19840213		
SE 431539	C	19840524		
BE 849323	A1	19770610	BE 1976-6045790	19761210 <--
DK 7605577	A	19770612	DK 1976-5577	19761210 <--
DK 144417	B	19820308		
DK 144417	C	19820816		
FR 2334345	A1	19770708	FR 1976-37399	19761210 <--
FR 2334345	B1	19781229		
CA 1075264	A1	19800408	CA 1976-267671	19761210 <--
CH 622768	A5	19810430	CH 1976-15586	19761210 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1975-148145

A 19751211

JP 1976-14668

A 19760212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 87:134505

AB Oxidation by SeO₂ of 2-MeOC₆H₄COMe gave 2-MeOC₆H₄COCHO, which gave the Schiff base on treatment with 3,4-(MeO)2C₆H₃CH₂CH₂NH₂ and was reduced by NaBH₄ to give 2-ROC₆H₄CH(OH)CH₂NHCH₂CH₂C₆H₃(OMe)2-3,4 (I, R = Me). I (R = Et or Bu) were prepared similarly. I lowered blood sugar concentration, e.g., (-)-I

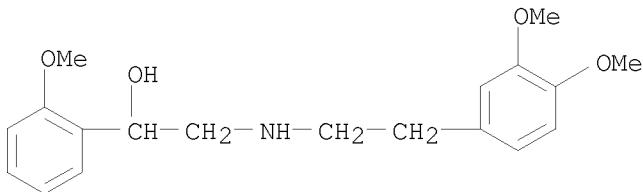
(R = Me) at 1 mg/kg lowered the blood sugar concentration in mice by 26-31%.

IT 62717-79-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(manufacture and hypoglycemic activity of)

RN 62717-79-7 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 77 OF 77 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:439092 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:39092

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:6155a,6158a

TITLE: Benzyl alcohol derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Ikezaki, Muneyoshi; Ito, Nobuo; Okazaki, Yasushi; Hoshiyama, Masao; Nagao, Taku; Nakajima, Hiromichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2542881	A1	19770331	DE 1975-2542881	19750925 <--
DE 2542881	B2	19791018		
DE 2542881	C3	19800703		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1975-2542881 A 19750925

AB RC₆H₄CH(OH)CH₂NHCH₂CH₂C₆H₃(OMe)2-3,4 (I, R = 2-, 3-, 4-OH) were prepared by treating PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCH₂C₁ with 3,4-(MeO)2C₆H₃CH₂CH₂NH₂, reducing PhCH₂OC₆H₄COCH₂NHCH₂CH₂C₆H₃(OMe)2-3,4 with NaBH₄, and debenzylating I (R = PhCH₂O) with Pd-C. I (R = 3-, 4-OH) stimulated adrenergic β 1-receptors. Thus at 8 μ g/kg iv. in dogs I (R = 4-OH) caused a 76% increase in heart contractile force and I (R = 3-OH) a 55% increase at

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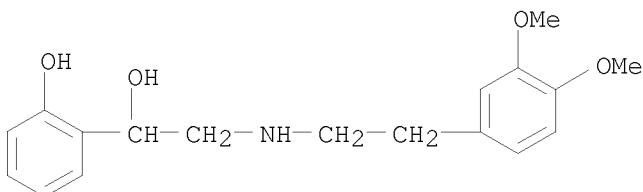
10 μ g/kg. I (R = 2-OH) at 10 mg/kg orally in mice caused a 38% decrease in blood sugar level.

IT 59121-15-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 59121-15-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, α -[[[2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-hydroxy-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

460.97 648.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1092651-12-1

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L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 111

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 112 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 112 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1606 TO 2874
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L12 0 SEA SSS SAM L11

=> s 111 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 185.40 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2346 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2346 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L13 1 SEA SSS FUL L11

=> file hcplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 186.84 835.83

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Jan 2009 (20090105/ED)

HCAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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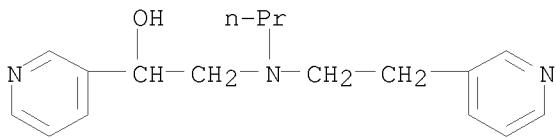
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 113
L14 1 L13

=> d 114, ibib abs hitstr, 1

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:59050 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:321816
TITLE: Novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors targeting human lanosterol 14 α -demethylase (CYP51)
AUTHOR(S): Korosec, Tina; Acimovic, Jure; Seliskar, Matej; Kocjan, Darko; Tacer, Klementina Fon; Rozman, Damjana; Urleb, Uros
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery, Lek Pharmaceuticals d. d., Ljubljana, Verovskova 57, 1000, 57, Slovenia
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2008), 16(1), 209-221
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:321816
AB Novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors, a group of pyridylethanol(phenylethyl)amine derivs., were synthesized. Sterol profiling assay in the human hepatoma HepG2 cells revealed that compds. target human lanosterol 14 α -demethylase (CYP51). Structure-activity relationship study of the binding with the overexpressed human CYP51 indicates that the pyridine binds within the heme binding pocket in an analogy with the azoles.
IT 1010077-09-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(novel cholesterol biosynthesis inhibitors targeting human lanosterol 14 α -demethylase (CYP51))
RN 1010077-09-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, α -[[propyl[2-(3-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

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REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST          8.49           844.32

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE           -0.82           -63.96
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1092651-12-1

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L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 207 TO ITERATE
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100.0% PROCESSED 207 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

10521294

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3277 TO 5003
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L16 0 SEA SSS SAM L15

=> s 115 full
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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4127 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4127 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L17 5 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:13 ON 06 JAN 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:24 ON 06 JAN 2009
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 44 S L1
L3 3396 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:19 ON 06 JAN 2009
L4 155 S L3/USES
L5 0 S L4 AND RODE, B?/AU
L6 1 S L4 AND ROZMAN, D?/AU
L7 154 S L4 NOT L6
L8 0 S L7 AND FON TACER, K?/AU
L9 0 S L7 AND KOCJA, D?/AU
L10 77 S L7 AND PD < AUGUST 2002

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:41:02 ON 06 JAN 2009
L11 STRUCTURE uploaded
L12 0 S L11
L13 1 S L11 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:49 ON 06 JAN 2009
L14 1 S L13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:43:24 ON 06 JAN 2009
L15 STRUCTURE uploaded
L16 0 S L15
L17 5 S L15 FULL

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L18 5 L17 NOT L13

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

Updated Search

10521294

FULL ESTIMATED COST	186.36	1030.68
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	ENTRY	SESSION
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 6 Jan 2009 VOL 150 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Jan 2009 (20090105/ED)

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      4 L18
    7350115 USES/RL
L19      1 L18/USES
          (L18 (L) USES/RL)
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L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:499574 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:511800
TITLE: Hydrogen Peroxide and Dioxygen Activation by Dinuclear Copper Complexes in Aqueous Solution: Hydroxyl Radical Production Initiated by Internal Electron Transfer
AUTHOR(S): Zhu, Qing; Lian, Yuxiang; Thyagarajan, Sunita; Rokita, Steven E.; Karlin, Kenneth D.; Blough, Neil V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2008), 130(20), 6304-6305
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Dinuclear Cu(II) complexes, CuII2N_n (n = 4 or 5), were recently found to specifically cleave DNA in the presence of a reducing thiol and O₂ or in the presence of H₂O₂ alone. However, CuII2N₃ and a closely related mononuclear Cu(II) complex exhibited no selective reaction under either condition. Spectroscopic studies indicate an intermediate is generated from CuII2N_n (n = 4 or 5) and mononuclear Cu(II) solns. in the presence of H₂O₂ or from CuI2N_n (n = 4 or 5) in the presence of O₂. This intermediate decays to generate OH radicals and ligand degradation products at room temperature

The lack of reactivity of the intermediate with a series of added electron donors suggests the intermediate discharges through a rate-limiting intramol. electron transfer from the ligand to the metal peroxy center to produce an OH radical and a ligand-based radical. These results imply that DNA cleavage does not result from direct reaction with a metal-peroxy intermediate but instead arises from reaction with either OH radicals or ligand-based radicals.

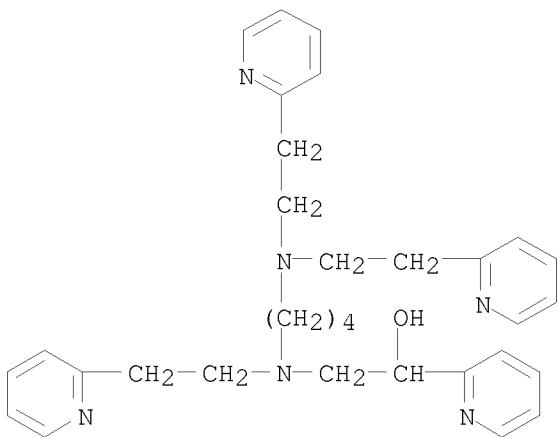
IT 1021957-01-6

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); CAT (Catalyst use); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(hydrogen peroxide and dioxygen activation by dinuclear copper complexes in aqueous solution and hydroxyl radical production initiated by internal electron transfer)

RN 1021957-01-6 HCPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinemethanol, α -[[[4-[bis[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]butyl][2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

27

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT